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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

March 18, 1919, Temperature 67. Rainfall 0.00 inch. Humidity 97. March 18, 1918, Temperature 62.

Ford CARS.
All stocks have been sold. May we put your name on our waiting list
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Phone 2487.

No. 17,415. 英曆千九百十九年三月十八號 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH, 18, 1919. 中華民國八年歲次己未 PRICE $3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
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DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

CHANDLER
HUDSON
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MOTOR
CARS



SILENT
GREY
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INSPECTION INVITED.
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES
IS
WATSON'S HYGIENOL,
A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE
DISINFECTANT.
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JUST ARRIVED
A LARGE SHIPMENT OF MEN'S
STRAW HATS
PRICES
$2.75 $3.00 $3.50 $4.00
SHIRTS, COLLARS, &
WASHABLE TIES.
A NEW LOT OF
SILK & LISLE HOSIERY.
YEE SANG FAT CO.
Queen's Road & D'Aguilar Street.
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TAILORS — Diss Bros TAILORS — TAILORS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843.

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WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 636.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BERLIN BOMBED.

WORSE THAN LONDON.

LONDON, March, 10.

Correspondents in Berlin describe Saturday's air bombing by the Spartacists as worse than any of the London or Paris air-raids. Tons of high explosives were dropped, chiefly on Spartacist nests. Several underground stations were destroyed. Huge mine-throwers, throwing a ton of shell, and gas and tear bombs, were also used on both sides. Fighting planes cleared the housetops of machine-gun nests, flying within 150 feet of the roofs. Aeroplanes dropped food and ammunition, relieving the government defenders when they were desperate under a hail of Spartacist tear bombs, and enabling them to hold out until air bombs and howitzer shells smashed the underground tunnel and subway also annihilating the Spartacist reinforcements.

THE LICHTENBERG FIGHT.

Copenhagen learns from Berlin on March 10 that Lichtenberg's police-president; Baron Salmuth, escaped shooting by heavily bribing the Spartacists. He states that over 150 were massacred at Lichtenburg. The Spartacists obtained entry to the post office which was strongly garrisoned. After a three hours bombardment they got in by trickery. Thereupon they disarmed and shot the garrison but released the postal officials.

In Berlin the governmental cavalry captured a Spartacist nest near St. Michael's Church, taking prisoner 100, of whom 30 were summarily shot. The remaining Spartacists who are still holding out, entrenched in gardens, cellars, and barns, number about 3,000. They have been broken up into small parties of ten to twenty-five. The newspapers declare that the government troops are expected to enter Lichtenberg on March 11.

"ORGY OF CRUELTY."

London, March 11.

A Copenhagen telegram to-day says there is still furious fighting in Berlin. The Government troops are methodically surrounding the Spartacists who are well armed and well supported by the people and who still hold many buildings. The Government troops are using artillery directed by aeroplanes, which are dropping bombs and killing many innocent persons. Both sides are killing prisoners. Women are participating in the orgy of cruelty. Red Cross ambulances are frequently stopped and the wounded thrown out, shot, or beaten to death.

LONDON, March 11.

Berlin reports on March 9, that it is expected work will be generally resumed on Monday (March 10). The Government troops are masters of the situation and driving back the Spartacists street by street to the east end, but there is still desultory shooting and bombing in the centre of the city where the Spartacists re-occupied the central telegraph office. The suppression of the revolt has produced an illusory impression of relief which can be only temporary.

LONDON, March 11.

The *Tageblatt* states that the damage in the fighting far exceeds forty million of marks. The *Lokal-anzeiger* estimates the dead to number over 500 and the wounded at over 1,000.

LONDON, Mar. 10.

Copenhagen learns semi-officially that the situation in Berlin is unchanged. There is complete calm in the area occupied by the government troops, but outside that the Spartacists continue their misdeeds and in the suburb of Lichtenberg they attacked and killed a whole police watch numbering sixty officers and men.

MORE CABLE DELAY.

LONDON, March 11.

On March 11 the breakdown of another of the Eastern Telegraph Company's principal cables occurred, causing fresh delays.

LETTS.

LONDON, March 11.

Copenhagen reports that a British squadron has arrived at Libau with the British Commission to negotiate with the Lettish Government.

A LONG DEFERRED VOYAGE.

LONDON, March 11.

Capetown reports that the nationalist delegates are sailing to Europe *via* New York aboard a Dutch cargo-ship, the *Bawean* from Java.

SCIENCE.

London, March 11.

The British Association resumes its meetings in September at Bournemouth. Sir Charles Parsons is president.

LOTS OF FIGHTING STILL.

LONDON, March 11.

A semi-official message from Berlin says that German troops, after sharp fighting, have recaptured Schrunden and Laichen in Courland from the Bolsheviks, inflicting severe losses.

The report that the Germans captured Riga is not true.

Posen reports on March 9 that the Ukrainians yesterday heavily bombarded Lemberg. Over 100 shells fell in the city. Several people were killed or wounded.

Bale learns from Budapest that the Communists on March 8 attempted to seize the Parliament House and several banks and public buildings. Fighting ensued, in which the Communists were driven out of the city by government troops.

LONDON, March 11.

Paris learns from Zurich that government troops captured Leipzig from the Spartacists.

197,000 GERMAN PRISONERS DRAW RATIONS.

LONDON, March 11.

In the House of Commons at question time, Major Guest stated that the total strength of the British armies of occupation in all the war theatres was fixed at 902,000. The strength of the British army in France, Belgium, and Germany, including those of the Dominions, was (on March 1) 1,324,106. German prisoners to the number of 197,000 were also borne on the British ration strength.

BELGIUM CLAIMS £15,000,000.

LONDON, March 10.

Paris reports that Belgium's claim against Germany, as submitted to the Reparation Commission, amounts to between 1,400 and 1,600 millions sterling.

AN AMERICAN VIEW.

LONDON, March 12.

Paris reports that Mr. Lansing, in a speech at the reception to the American peace mission, said Germany was suffering a bitter retribution for plunging the world into an unrighteous war, but sentiments of hatred and vengeance must not be allowed to stand in the way of checking the advance of terrorism in Germany. Commonsense demanded that peace should be made. There should be no delaying of foodships sent to Germany, and no time must be lost if the world was to be saved from despotism and anarchy.

PLUMER SUCCEEDS METHUEN.

London, March 14.

It is officially announced that General Plumer has been appointed governor and commander-in-chief at Malta in succession to General Methuen resigned.

POPE APPEALS TO ALLIES.

LONDON, March 11.

The Pope has appealed to the Allies, urging a speedy peace "not humiliating to Germany," and in order to prevent the creation of a Bolshevist Germany.

SEAFARERS UNITE

LONDON, March 11.

Paris reports that an international congress of sailors representing Britain, America, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway has opened to discuss the standardisation of wages of sailors, compensation to the families of torpedoed sailors, and for tonnage sunk. There is also to be an international conference with the shipbuilders for the standardisation of maritime labour laws.

BYE-ELECTION.

LONDON,———?

At the Liverpool (West Derby) parliamentary bye-election, Rear Admiral Sir William Reginald Hall (Coalition Unionist) was elected with 5,062 votes. Mr. Nelson, (Labourite) had 4,670.

TO-DAY'S CABLES

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

EXTRAORDINARY FIGHT AT BOW ST.

DISORDERLY U. S. TROOPS.

POLICE TRUNCHEONS V. REVOLVERS.

LONDON, March 10.

Some Americans were arrested in London for playing dice, and their friends made three several tries to force an entry into Bow Street Police Station. These composed quite a crowd of American soldiers, sailors, and others. Each time the crowd grew larger.

They were driven back by baton charges. Those injured included two American military policemen, who were truncheoned when they drew their revolvers to restore order in the American way. The London constables misunderstood their status and intentions.

This further incensed the already angry crowd. Its original anger was due to the arrests, as diceplaying ("shooting craps") is a pastime which is not unlawful in the United States.

The American authorities are convening a Board of Enquiry. Eleven American sailors and soldiers are arrested, and will be tried by American Court Martial.

A number of the English police who charged wore the blue war chevrons.

LONDON, March 9.

The arrested Americans were playing dice in an open space near Aldwych. A scrimmage occurred between the police and their friends. A crowd gathered in the Strand, including a number of Australians and New Zealanders. There were subsequently about 800 demonstrating outside Bow Street Police Station. Altogether 12 were injured, including six constables. American officers and others helped to pacify the crowd, which ultimately dispersed.

LATER.

The American service men arrested in connection with the Strand riot were handed over to the American authorities for trial. Of others, Britishers and Canadians, charged at Bow Street, two were fined forty shillings for obstructing police and the others remanded.

PROTECTION.

LONDON, March 10.

In the House of Commons, Sir Auckland Geddes in reply to a question emphasised that we are still at war and must maintain the blockade of the enemy. But he hoped the blockade would shortly be raised. He added that all raw materials required for British industries would be admitted unrestrictedly, as also semi-manufactured goods necessary for British manufactures, except so far as they were produced by industries which it was essential to foster in the United Kingdom, in which case they would be liable to restrictions.

He stated that foreign manufacturers would be liable to import restrictions till Sept. 1, when the matter would be reconsidered. Such manufacturers would as far as possible be excluded unless they were essential for the producers of the United Kingdom. With regard to exports, Sir Auckland Geddes stated that the Government was trying to make arrangements with the countries which hoped to receive considerable indemnities shortly, to allow our exports to enter their territories as a charge on these indemnities.

He stated that exports to non-blockaded countries would be unrestricted, except as regards goods required for naval or military purposes or for home consumption and goods subsidised by the Government. This would still be licensed. These exceptions also applied to blockaded countries, about which the Government's policy was to transfer the maximum number of manufactures to the free list. The Government was negotiating with the Allies about this. The Government was also trying to increase as far as possible all classes of goods exportable anywhere by licence and doing all it could to assist *entrepot* trade and internal trade. They believed that by this policy British trade would become *greater than ever*. (cheers).

FRENCH DEMONSTRATION.

LONDON, March 9.

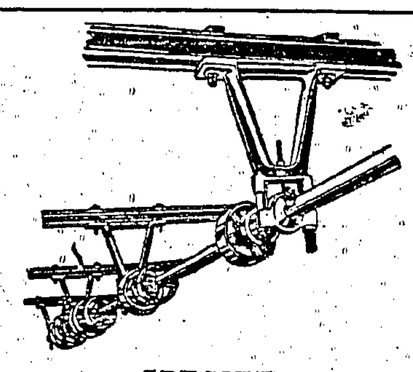
Paris reports a great demonstration at the Trocadero. A petition signed by 3¾ million inhabitants of the liberated regions of France was handed to M. Deschanel, the president of the Chamber, who presided. It urged full reparation from Germany for their immense losses, including the destruction of 6,625,000 acres of cultivable land, 1,500,000 acres of forests, and 145 sugar factories out of a total of 213.

(Continued on Page 6.)

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.
21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.



SPECIFY
SKF
BALL BEARINGS
ON ALL MACHINES YOU ORDER
We can supply Bearings for all kinds of Machines
POWER SAVING NO HOT BEARINGS
SELF ALIGNING REQUIRE LESS ATTENTION.
THE CHINESE SKF CO., LTD.
THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED FRESH STOCKS
TEL. 345 OF TEL. 345
BENGER'S FOOD
Dr. RIDGE'S FOOD
MELLIN'S FOOD
VIROL—ALL SIZES.
THE PHARMACY
(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)
22, Queen's Road Central.



WRIST WATCHES
QUALITY,—VARIETY—PERFECTION.
J. ULLMANN & CO.,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

INFLUENZA.
DISINFECT WITH IZAL
A little Izal in a lot of water will kill all Germs.
Don't waste Izal by using it stronger than recommended.
Remember the best way to avoid Influenza and all Infectious Diseases is absolute cleanliness. Dirty houses and dirty persons are a danger to the community. Therefore, for the sake of others, remember the

IZAL RULES OF HEALTH.
Keep your house clean. Wash your hands before meals. Clean your teeth. Take frequent baths. Do not spit, and stop others doing so. Avoid hot and stuffy rooms. Sleep with your window open. Pneumonia is not caused by fresh air, but is due to a microbe, which lives in heat and darkness. Sneeze and cough into a handkerchief. If you feel ill or have a running cold stop at home. Use Izal as directed below:

For Washing the Hands and Face:—1 teaspoonful of Izal to one gallon or to the basin of water.
In your Bath:—1 teaspoonful of Izal.
For your Teeth and as a Mouth Wash:—5 drops of Izal to the glass of warm water.
For Sniffing up the Nose:—5 drops of Izal to the glass of warm water to be used three times a day.
For Plates, Dishes and Glasses:—1 tablespoonful of Izal to each half bucket of hot water.
For Floors and Yards, Sinks and Drains:—4 tablespoonsful of Izal to the bucket of water.
For Linen:—2 tablespoonsful of Izal to the bucket of water.
SOLE AGENTS:—
W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND SURVEYOR.

—Public Auctions—

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY, March 21, 1919,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Fine Assortment of Silver Ware and Prince's Plate.

Comprising:—

Spirit lamp with porcelain teapot, Salad bowls and servers, entree dishes, ice bucket and tongs, Trays, Hot water dish, Decanters, Claret jugs, Biscuit box, Ice cream plates, Liqueur glasses, in cases, Ice cream plates and spoons in case, etc., etc.

And

One Tantalus Liquor Stand with 3 Cut-glass bottles.

Also

A Selection of French Porcelain ware consisting of Centrepieces, Vases, Plates, Jars, Flower Pots, Dishes,
etc., etc., etc.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
Catalogue will be issued.
On view from Thursday the 20th, inst.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
Auctioneer
Hongkong, March 17, 1919.

on

WEDNESDAY, March 26, 1919,
commencing at **11 a.m.**
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.
(for account of the concerned)

MILD STEEL PAN HEAD RIVETS.

½" ×	2½"	2¾"	3"	
	50	50	50	cwts.
¾" ×	1½"	1¾"	2"	
	30	50	100	100 cwts.
	2½"	2¾"	3"	
	100	100	100	cwts.
⅞" ×	1½"	1¾"	2"	
	50	50	100	100 cwts.
	2½"	2¾"	3"	
	100	100	100	cwts.

On view now.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, March 17, 1919.

FOR SALE.

Two Cycle 14 H.P. Fay & Bowen Kerosene Engine, Marine Type, with reversing gear, shafting and propeller. Apply GEO. P. LAMMERT.

G. R.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that a limited number of PUBLIC JINRIKISHAS will be put into service at the Peak District from FRIDAY, the 14th instant.

E. D. G. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

G. R.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of those of Chinese races desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily at the PASS OFFICE, Post Office Building.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding $50.

WISEMAN, LTD.

TEA DANCES

TO-DAY
(Tuesday), 18th March
and
Thursday, 20th March.

KING TAI.

THE BEST WORKMANSHIP
Blackwood Furniture Store.

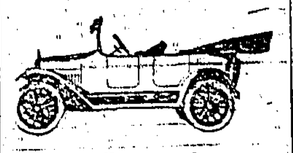
All classes of Furniture made to order and Packed for shipment. Gold and Silver Ware, Jade Stone, Chinese Curios and Embroideries.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

No. 10 & 12, Pedder Street,
(Opposite to Waymong Hotel)
HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of

MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire and for Sale at reasonable Prices.

Phone 2500.

65 Des Vœux Road Central.

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Plates & Papers.
Developing & Printing Undertaken.

A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Vœux Road Central.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTCHERS MEATS:

Beef, Mutton, Lamb.
Rabbits, Hares.
Sausages,
Brawn,
Pressed Beef.
Purity. Excellence.

LAWN GRASS SEEDS

Grass is Mother Nature's Carpet provided to cover the ground. If there is an abundance of soft green grass your home will not only be more pleasing but it will also be more valuable.

GRACA & CO.,
DEALERS IN
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS, POSTAGE STAMPS, TOYS, &c., &c.
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong

PREVENT DISEASE

FLY REGURGITATING ON SUGAR.



"When resting, the fly can often be observed to regurgitate its crop contents, until there is suspended from the end of its proboscis a drop nearly as big as its head. This fluid is drawn in and out with quivering body as the fly is undisturbed, but is dropped if alarm leads to hasty flight. A cropful of fecal fluid may thus be deposited on the surface of food ready for human consumption, and the deposit may easily contain 5,000 enteric bacilli or other intestinal infective organisms.
Well-fed house-flies defecate about once every five minutes."

"INSECTOX"

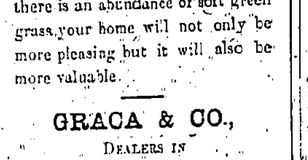
SUPPRESSES FLIES, MOSQUITOS & OTHER INSECT DISEASE CARRIERS.
PRICE $1. REFILLS $1.30
On sale at Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong & Kowloon, Bakilly Co., Hongkong, and leading stores.

FRANK SMITH & Co.,
Sole Agents.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear,

MADE TO ORDER



CHERRY & CO.,
REDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY!
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Sick Headache, Colds, Influenza, Pains in the Limbs, Pills for Blood, Skin Diseases. No. 2 for Chronic Weaknesses, Nervousness, Impotency, Pills for Blood, Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses, Nervousness, Impotency, Pills for Blood, Skin Diseases.
SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS, PRICE IN ENGLAND 2s. 9d.
DR LE CLERC Med. Co. Bishopsgate St. E.C. & 17 W. London.
SEE TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" ON RED GOVT. LABEL AFFIXED TO GENUINE PACKETS

The "Three Castles" Virginia Cigarettes

MAGNUMS

Better because larger.

The tobacco in the Magnums is the same bright Virginia tobacco found in ordinary Three Castles.

The difference in size makes the Magnums a fuller, richer cigarette while retaining all the mild flavor of the smaller cigarette.



This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

SHANGHAI WATERWORKS DIVIDEND.

It is the intention of the directors of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., to recommend, subject to audit, a final dividend of 28s. and a bonus of 2s. 6d. per share at the exchange of 4/6 per tael on the 20,000 old shares, and a dividend of 24s. (10s. at exchange 4/8½, and 14s. at exchange 4/6 per tael) and a bonus of 1s. 3d. at exchange 4/6 per tael, on the 3,000 new shares of the June 1918 issue, for the past year.

A BRITISH BULL TERRIER.

Unless he turns prodigal and makes his way back to the *Terra*, a huge black mark is likely to go down on the hitherto spotless record of "Jim," the bull terrier, which Admiral Sir David Beatty gave the battleship *Terra* last summer while she was in the Grand Fleet. For "Jim" is guilty of being "A. W. O. L."—absent without official leave.

And that is not all. He played a most ungentlemanly trick in leaving when he did, just as Miss Mihde Earl, an English animal painter, had his picture half finished.

Whether "Jim" became tired of posing or whether he got the Saturday wander-lust that every sailor knows, the fact remains that he went. He scooted through the Navy Yard gate in Brooklyn at a speed that defied the pursuers.—*New York Herald.*

ANOTHER JAPANESE CONTRACT.

Okura and Company have nearly completed a new contract connected with the Fenghuangshan Mine involving a loan of Y.100 million. This is to include the Fenghuangshan area and 50 li round it. The idea is to organize a so-called Sino-Japanese company which will give Okura and Co. a first call on all its products, the Japanese having a priority in shipbuilding and the supply of guns to China. Okura and Company offer an immediate advance of Y.30 million to the Ministry of War, with whom the negotiations are being conducted. Okura's are bringing pressure to bear on the Ministry to accept this advance.

The whole matter is being keenly criticized in Peking on the grounds that while the Japanese Government is advising China not to take up the balance of the War Participation Loan this company is strenuously endeavouring to hand the Ministry of War a larger sum in circumstances equally objectionable to the Chinese people.

MAORI AND SALVATIONIST.

We must really read the *War Cry* oftener than we do. It seems to contain interesting matter. For instance, how's this?

"The other night an unusual occurrence took place at the Southampton Row Hostel. A soldier, under the influence of drink, hit a Maori with a ginger-beer bottle, inflicting a wound. The injured man was taken into the office by Mrs. Brigadier Read, who washed his wound and sought to soothe him. 'I'll kill him!' he shouted. 'No, you won't,' said the quiet little woman at his side. 'Yes, I will!' he shrieked. 'But you won't,' she answered. A moment later she kissed the big fellow on the cheek and said, 'That's for your mother!' At once he was quieted and replied, 'My mother's in Heaven!' adding, 'I was dedicated to The Salvation Army years ago as a baby in Australia.' These sacred recollections had a subduing effect upon the angry soldier, and he gave no more trouble.

AMERICANISING OF THE STRAND.

Londoners are noticing with a certain pang how rapidly their beloved Strand is being Americanised. All manner of joyous and elate western symptoms are supervening. Quaint and very Yankee booths are opening out right and left, which invite the London public to enter and be amused, in two ways. First there is no frontage to the premises, which gives one open-armed without the tedious medium of doors, and, second, such signs arrest the gaze as "Step right here!" "Step right in!" "Guess we're waiting on you here!" &c. Among these novel importations, where the bioscope and the grandphone and the electrophone link up the world and concentrate its amusements at a trifling sum, are some enterprising photographic studios. Here the adventurer's "photo" is not only taken and delivered "while you wait," but he or she may figure in any sort of fancy dress that strikes the mood of the moment. One can be pictured nowadays, with great fidelity of likeness and scenario, killing grizzly bears or shooting foaming rapids—in the old, uproarious Strand. And to give a verisemblance to the general note, the genuine American, or Canadian, accent seems to have entered into successful competition with the roar of London's traffic, even on the sacred spot where Dr. Johnson found it "always at high tide."

EAT YOUR BUN, BOY!

"Father," said the sharp small boy, "I saw a deaf and dumb beggar in the street this morning and he had an impediment in his speech."

"A deaf and dumb man with an impediment in his speech!" exclaimed father. "Don't talk nonsense, Lancelot."

"But he had, father," insisted the boy, "one of his middle fingers was missing."

ENGINEER-CAPTAIN'S DEATH.

The late Engineer-Captain A. P. L. Dupon, accidentally killed at Malta on Christmas Day, made his mark in the China War, 1900, when he was engineer in charge of the Taku Tug and Lighter Company's works, and there rendered most valuable service in erecting distilling plant, repairing tugs and lighters used in the active service operations, and constructing special gun carriages for the guns of the *Algerine* and *Phœnix* sloops. For his invaluable work in these directions he was specially promoted chief engineer from the *Phœnix*, which was the ship he was commissioned for in 1899. He afterwards took part in the advance to the relief of the Peking Legations (medal with Relief clasp).

VICTORY HONOURS.

It has been decided (says the political correspondent of the *Daily Mail*), to confer the dignity of an earldom upon Sir Douglas Haig and Sir David Beatty for their great services during the war.

Peerages are also to be conferred on Sir Douglas Haig's Army commanders, namely, Gen. Sir H. S. Horne, Gen. Sir H. Plumer, Gen. Sir Julian Byng, Gen. Sir H. S. Rawlinson, and Gen. Sir W. Birdwood, and on Gen. Sir Edmund Allenby. It is probable that the honours will be accompanied by money grants by Parliament as an additional mark of the nation's gratitude.

No immediate official announcement as to the honours need be expected. Sir Douglas Haig prefers to remain in active command of the Army until peace is signed and the reconstruction of the Army on a peace basis is completed. In this subject he is taking the greatest interest.

The most appropriate moment for the announcement of the honours, it is thought, would be the occasion of Sir Douglas Haig's triumphal march through London at the head of his victorious troops after the signing of peace.

After the South African war Lord Roberts received an earldom and £100,000 and Lord Kitchener a viscounty and £50,000.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.
Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI,

AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1233.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3385.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable Address: "HINGWAH."

THE BREEZY GARAGE.

81, Des Vœux Road, Central. Tel. No. 2499.
Opposite Central Market.

The latest model, "Chandler," "Hudson" "Oakland" cars for hire.
Theatre parties. Pleasure trips.
Shopping, etc., at moderate charges.

Our cars are only driven by experienced drivers, so that all clients can be sure of every comfort and reliability.
Large stocks of spare parts and children's "Skuddors" on sale.
Motor cars, launches and cycles, repairing done daily.
Call and inspect.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURED

Westinghouse LAMPS

For Sale by:
GERIN, DREYARD & CO.
Tel. 114.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance. Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address:—"VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL, *Manager.*

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.
(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE."
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the Banks and Central District. 42 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.

Telegraphic Address "CARLTON." MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

BLUE BIRD CONFECTIONERS & CATERERS ICE CREAM PARLOUR.

HOT and COLD DRINKS.
ALSO
DEALERS IN
Gimbal's and Orange Blossom
American Chocolates
Assorted Fancy Cases.
ADDRESS:
Old Post Office Building, Queen's Road & Pedder Street.

TANG YUK, Dentist,
Successor to
the late SIEN TING,
14, D'Aguilar Street.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION.
15, Morrison Hill Road.

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers Share, Coal and General Produce Brokers and Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS "To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MEIRION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from F. C. JENKIN, Esq., C.B.E. to sell by Public Auction,

ON

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

March 19 and 20, 1919, commencing each day at 5 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, DES VŒUX ROAD, Corner of Ice House Street,

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF

POSTAGE STAMPS,

comprising :—

Great Britain, Colonies and Possessions, Japan & China, Argentine & Chili, Cuba, Liberia, Mexico, Macao, Nicaragua, Philippines, &c., &c.,

Also

3 Albums each containing the nucleus of a collection,

And

1 Album with about 800 good specimens.

On view from Monday, the 17th inst.

Terms :—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 5, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

ON

THURSDAY,

March 20, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

Sundry useful Household Furniture, &c., &c., removed to sale rooms for convenience of sale.

Terms :—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 17, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs F. W. SMITH & CO., CHEFOO, to sell, by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY,

March 21, 1919, commencing at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A further small consignment of

Embroidered Linen Tea Cloths, Ladies' Underwear, &c., &c.,

These articles are of exceptional value equal to best Convent work,

&c., &c., &c.

comprising :—

Tea Cloths, Tea Serviettes, Tea Cosys, Camisoles, Night Gowns, Blouse Lengths, Collars, Bedspreads,

&c., &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view day of sale.

TERMS :—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 11, 1919.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE HON. THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS to sell by Public Auction,

on

SATURDAY,

March 22, 1919, at 12.30 noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

30/35-H. P. Four Cylinder Six Seater "STUDEBAKER" CAR, in good running order

The Car may be seen by arrangement with the undersigned.

TERMS :—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.

Hongkong, March 14, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. F. W. SMITH & CO., CHEFOO, to sell by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY,

March 28, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Chinese Porcelains and Curios,

comprising :—

A variety of 5-coloured and 3-colour-ed Vases and Plates, Blue and white Vases and Figures, etc., old Bronzes, including Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekinese Cloisonne, Amber, Jadestone, Crystal and Agate Vases and Ornaments, Beads, etc., Carved Bamboo Ware and a number of Snuff Bottles,

Also

Old Lacquered Screens, Embroideries,

&c., &c., &c.

The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Sung, Ming, Kanghi, Yungching, Kienlung and Towkwong Periods.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view day of sale.

Terms :—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 14, 1919

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,—

One complete set Engines and Boiler in good working order,

DESCRIPTION :

Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33, by 24 stroke,

Boiler, 12 x 10⁶, working pressure 120 lbs. on Veritas survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with Engine Seat, Shafts and Propeller and all piping, &c., connected with the above mentioned Engines and Boiler.

Also

Anchors and Chains, Wooden Mast,

And

2 Navigating Compasses.

At present stored at Kwong Tung Cheong's shipyard.

Inspecting orders and further particulars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms :—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

February 21, 1919.

THE

LONDON DIRECTORY

(Published Annually)

enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and Suburbs, it contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply; also

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal Provincial Towns and Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom.

Business Cards of Merchants and Dealers seeking

BRITISH AGENCIES

can now be printed under each trade in which they are interested at a cost of £1 for each trade heading. Larger advertisements from £3 to £12.

A copy of the directory will be sent by post on receipt of postal orders for £1 10 0.

The London Directory Co., Ltd.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies have a box of Martin's Pills in the house, by that on the first day of any Irregularity of the System a speedy cure may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. All Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the World, or post free from MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.

THE Steamship

"WALTON HALL,"

having arrived. Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the March 21, 1919, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on March 20th at 2.15 p.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented within 14 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned, by

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Agents.

Hongkong, March 14, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWIJCK"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 19th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 13, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Steamer "LAOMEDON,"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after March 15.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after March 21, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before April 4, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 14, 1919.

In TSANG KENG DECEASED.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Creditors (other than the fully secured Creditors) who consented to the Receiving Order against the above named debtor being rescinded will be held on MONDAY, 24th day of March, 1919, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Offices of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, to receive from Mr. EDE a Report of the manner in which the properties assigned to him for the benefit of such creditors have been dealt with and an account of the monies received and expended by him, preparatory to the declaration of a first and final dividend. The amount available for such dividend is a sum of approximately $17,262.97 and the dividend will accordingly be small.

All such creditors as desire to participate in such dividend should forward immediately to MESSRS. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON, Mr. EDE's SOLICITORS, particulars showing the amounts of their claims, together with particulars of any sums received by them since the rescission in respect of their claims and the balance now remaining due. These claims should be forwarded on or before the 24th instant as the moneys in hand will be distributed amongst the claims received on or before that date. Partly secured creditors must value their securities.

The creditors will be required to verify their claims by Statutory Declarations if thought fit.

Dated the 15th day of March, 1919.

C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Trustee for the Creditors.

NOTICES.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of March, 1919, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1918, and declaring a Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 13th March, 1919, until SATURDAY, the 22nd March, 1919, both days inclusive.

By order of the
BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Hongkong, March 5, 1919.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. Georges Buildings, at 11.30 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, March 26, 1919, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to December 31, 1918, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from March 19, to March 26, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, March 11, 1919.

THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS & DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG will be held on WEDNESDAY, March 26, 1919, at 4 p.m. precisely, in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CHARTERED BANK BUILDING, for the following purpose :—

(1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended December 31, 1918.

(2) To elect a New Committee.

(3) To transact any General Business.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, March 4, 1919.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the undersigned at NOON, on SATURDAY, the 29th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 29th instant, both days inclusive.

At this Meeting a Resolution will be proposed that, owing to the Consulting Committee being now made up to the maximum number of eight, the remuneration to the Committee be increased from $7,000 to $8,000.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COLONIAL (Hongkong) REGISTER of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, March 25, 1919 to WEDNESDAY, April 23, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 17, 1919.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

35 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, $1. PREPAID.
Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

21 PRAYA EAST,
HONGKONG.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY Manager or Manageress. Applications should be sent to The Rev. W. T. FEATHERSTONE, The Diocesan Boys' School.

TO LET.

TO LET.—From 1st April two partly FURNISHED LARGE LIGHT ROOMS with broad front verandah, three smaller rooms, kitchen & servant quarters and use of tennis court in healthiest locality in Kowloon, two minutes from Ferry moderate charge apply P. O. Box 259.

TO LET.

New Houses in Nathan Road, Kowloon, No. 10
Ground and First Floors
No. 12 & 14
Ground, First & Second Floors
No. 16
Ground Floor.

New Houses in Mody Road, Kowloon.
No. 2 & No. 4
First Floors
and the
Ground Floors in
Nos. 4, 10 & 12.

Light and Airy, Electric Light & Bell installation, excellent sanitary fittings and arrangements including Water Closets. Enamelled Baths (European Style.)

Terms moderate

Apply to :— LAI HIN MAN,
Manager.
Tong Wa Building Agency,
No. 43A Queen's Road East, Hongkong.
or
No. 10 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TO LET.

TO LET.—2 ROOMS on the Ground Floor of Hongkong Club Annex. Apply to The Secretary.

TO LET.

TO LET from 16th April, 1919—1st Floor, No. 38 Nathan Road, Kowloon, (Dairy Farm Co.'s premises). Apply to Secretary, The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A Four-roomed HOUSE in Humphreys Avenue, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 24th day of March, 1919, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND above BOWEN ROAD in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lots.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements. N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	No. 2283	Inland Lot No. 222. Above Bowen Road.	ft. As	ft. per	ft. sale	ft. plan	20,000	$ 138	$ 2,000

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on MONDAY, 31st March, 1919, at noon, for consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 31st inst., both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 15, 1917.

NOTICES.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
Being Agents for the above COMPANY, we are prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE, MARINE LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENTS at current rates.
For further particulars, please apply to :—
UNION TRADING COMPANY,
Prince's Building. General Agents.

—FOR—
CARS on HIRE

Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics,

A Large Number of New and Comfortable Cars Always in Readiness.

Phone 977 & 2589

MERCURY GARAGE CO.,
59-61 Des Vœux Road Central.

Arrangements for Special Occasions

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Variety of Uses.

The uses to which **LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE** can be put are innumerable.

At Luncheon, Dinner or Supper, it is the ideal sauce for *Roast Meats, Fish, Game, Cheese, Salad, etc.*

In the Kitchen, it is indispensable to the cook for flavouring *Soups, Stews, Gravies, Minced Meat, etc.*

In India, a favourite "Pick-me-up" is Lea & Perrins' Sauce with *Soda-water.*

Lea & Perrins

The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE.

PRIMO



Points of view may differ on the right course to take in waging war * * * *

When it comes to discussing beverages, however, there are no two opinions. All agree that PRIMO is the right Beer to drink.

Stocked by all Wine and Spirit Merchants.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
16, Queen's Road Central.

BEER

BULL DOG LIGHT ALE

Pints and Splits.

BULL DOG STOUT

Pints and Splits.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone 616.

Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

Tootals Pique and Tabralco

in

White and Colours.

Tarantulle.

Cotton Voiles

in

White and Colours.

Linens and Muslins.

The "China Mail" is now on sale at, and will be delivered by, Messrs. W. G. Humphreys and Co. Shameen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents.

BIRTH.

HAWKINGS.—On March 8, at Shanghai, the wife of Lieut. W. J. Hawkings, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

MARSHALL.—On February 22, in London, Duke Marshall, Brother to H. C. Marshall, of Shanghai, after a long illness from wounds received in France.

COURSIER.—On March 6, at Shanghai, Marcel Coursier, Manager of the French Electric Light Works.

STOCKER.—On March 6, at Shanghai, Charles John Stocker, storekeeper to Messrs. Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd., aged 42 years.

BOURBOULON.—On March 11, at Shanghai, Christine, the beloved wife of Henri Bourboulon.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1919.

OF CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS.

Come, let us reason together. Let us choose a difficult, thorny subject, one in which we have to subdue passion and prejudice in order to let pure reason work. Let us think over the case of the "conscientious objector," sired by the Vaccination Act, and dammed by the War.

He is still in jail. The Sinn Feiners are released. He is English. The Sinn Feiners are Irish.

First of all, we must consider the subject of "conscience." Belief in conscience is a very English thing. We were wrong, very wrong, to say that the Conscientious Objector was fathered by the Vaccination Act. He is much older than that. It would be wrong thus to ignore so much English history. The chief reason for the great Freedom of modern England is that earlier Englishmen had such a lively faith in conscience. Many of their wars were for conscience's sake. They insisted on believing according to the dictates of conscience, on professing according to it, of worshiping only at its behests. It was laid down as an axiom of the national sense, it was written in the Constitution with red blood, that an Englishman's house was his castle, and his conscience his only master in the things that matter. None dreamed of denying it, not even when the Conscientious Objectors to vaccination made that Act a farce.

Conscience, in fact, was as respectable as the Established Church. It, too, was established, and it had the benison of the Church. To say of a man that he had no conscience, or that he was traitor to it, was blame indeed. Scripture upheld it, with blessings upon them that are persecuted for the sake of it. The noble army of martyrs praised it and proved it. Conscience was not a theory; it was a fact. Conscience, far, far more than the Pope, was infallible. It was sufficient for a man to say: "My conscience bids me. I must obey," to silence criticism.

Towards the close of the dismal Victorian age, the skeptics, the agnostics, the scoffers, grew bold and raised their voices as never before. They demanded definitions of conscience. Rationalists (so-called) wanted to know the difference (if any) between conscience and private judgment. If the individual, by reason of ignorance, or prejudice, could err, why not conscience? They plucked instances from history of consciences mistaken. The Inquisitors. Cromwell in Ireland. The witch-burning Puritans. In short, they jeered at conscience. They said it was just a hypocritical name for a man's will or desire, for his leaning and propensity, for his inclination. A finger-post he put up to show the way he meant to go. They were a bad lot, and Christendom deplored them. Christendom was shocked at them. Christendom defended conscience against such base attacks.

Then came the war, and the Conscientious Objectors, hereafter to be named sneeringly, contemptuously, as "Conchies," as "Conscientious Objects," and the like. And Christendom—Christendom emitted a unanimous outburst of dead silence. Yes, though these exponents of conscience were beaten, and jailed, and occasionally tortured, though they were reviled as cowards and worse throughout the land, Christendom passed by on the other side. And the cock crew many times thrice.

Well, what about it?

You deny that they were truly influenced by—conscience? You assert (wittily enough) that instead of conscience making cowards of them all, according to the Shakespearian formula, it was cowardice that made them conscientious. This, of course, may have been the case.

But is that argument not rather double-edged and dangerous? Let us find a convenient common multiple. Here we all are, before the war, Brown, Jones, and Smith. You and we are Jones and Smith. To each of us conscience is a real and sacred thing, academically. Comes the war, and Brown declares himself a Conscientious Objector. We conscientiously approve. Brown blames us and we blame Brown. Who is right? You say, it is an *ex parte* position, that we share equally. The war over, the war forgotten, can we go back to a belief in conscience?

You cannot have it both ways. Either conscience is a myth, a fraud, a delusion, or we have been unjust to Brown, who is still in jail while the Sinn Feiner is let out. Either conscience is an illusion, or Brown is unjust to us, in his criticism of us. If we claim the right to say that Brown is a hypocrite, with a deadened conscience, he has an equal right to say the same of us. No reasonable man today can say seriously, without a smile, "Heterodoxy is your doxy, and Orthodoxy mine."

What else could we do with Brown? If everybody who felt like him had been allowed his own way, it wouldn't have been fair to the others who went to war. Besides, we might have lost the war if we had permitted that sort of thing to spread. True. Very true. The proper conclusion would seem then to be, that in time of crisis, when we are all worked up, and very much in earnest, that the individual conscience must be ignored, discarded, forbidden free play.

But in that case, why retain it at all, anywhen? There is always the Law. Let a man obey that, and he will not need a conscience.

By way of a typical tag, we are left with the reflection that the Law did recognize conscience. It recognized it in the Vaccination Act. It recognized it in the Conscription Act. But public opinion was too strong for it. Public opinion flouted the Law. The makers of the Law and the Administrators of the Law flouted it, in this detail of legalized conscience. In effect, no one believed in it.

We suspect that no one ever did really and truly believe in it. The skeptics and the jeerers were right. Conscience was just a fancy name for the reason that made a man do what he wanted to do.

And if Christendom cry out at this, we shall ask of it: Who are *you*? Where were you when men were jailed and beaten and abused for the sake of it, or in the name of it? During the War?

For you cannot have it both ways. That which is eternally right is not wrong when it suits you so to declare it. If conscience ever was, conscience is. If it isn't, it never was.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 1 7/16.

To-day's return of communicable disease shows four cases of plague, one of diphtheria, one of puerperal fever, and five of cerebro-spinal fever.

For picking up a blanket off one of the Ferry boats yesterday morning a coolie was discharged with a caution by Mr. Orme in the large Police Court.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending March 1, amounted to 68,527 tons and the sales during the period, to 63,442 tons.

The week's return of communicable disease shows eight cases of plague (six fatal) one of diphtheria (fatal) two of enteric (one fatal) and 22 of cerebro-spinal fever (ten fatal).

Tong Hop was remanded so that enquiries could be made as to how he came into possession of about forty pounds of sheet iron, and also as to why he was acting as a marine hawker without a licence.

For stealing three electric light globes, a coolie was given one month's hard labour by Mr. Lindsell yesterday. The accused had no defence and when arrested, all that he had in his possession were seven pawntickets.

A coolie was sentenced to a fine of $10 or in default 21 days hard labour by Mr. Orme for taking a piece of sandal wood worth about $1, off one of the junks. His defence was that he did not know the "regulations" and that he had only been in Hongkong for seven days.

"The Lusitano Recreation Club will hold their annual athletic sports on Easter Monday. Two events are open to athletes in the Colony viz 220 yds. (Flat) Championship of the Colony and Mile relay race open to teams of four representative of any Unit Army Navy or Civilian. To be run under rules of the A. A. A.

The American Consul General has received instructions from Washington to the effect that the import restrictions upon the shipment of rice to the United States for consumption in the United States have been removed, effective March 17. Individual import licenses are required in each case but are freely granted.

FRENCH AND BELGIAN GARDENS.

LOCAL HELP ASKED.

Mr. W. J. Tutcher, as Superintendent of the Botanic and Forestry Department here, has received the following letter from the Treasurer of the Royal Horticultural Society's special War Relief Fund:—I venture to solicit your active and very cordial co-operation in assisting us to raise such an amount as will help us to give much needed aid to those parts of France, Belgium and Serbia which have been so ruthlessly devastated by their enemies. We cannot be too thankful that our own homes have been spared the desolation of which we read and hear so much, and my Committee, sympathising most warmly with the sufferers, are very anxious to assist them to make a fresh start as soon as circumstances will allow. Feeling confident that we shall have your sincere practical sympathy with our work, I venture to enclose a collecting card, hoping you will do your utmost to obtain pecuniary aid from those ladies and gentlemen who may be disposed to assist us. My Committee will be most thankful to you for any sums you may be able to send, and which I shall be glad if you will be so kind as to remit to me at the above address, or at the Fund's Offices, 17, Victoria Street, S.W. Forgive my soliciting your warm co-operation in what I feel sure you will consider a very laudable effort to help those who have been so very cruelly used.

A letter to the writer from the Premier was enclosed. It was as follows:—

10, Downing Street.

September 3rd, 1918.

"I rejoice to hear that the Royal Horticultural Society has inaugurated a fund for restoring the gardens, small holdings and orchards of our French, Belgian and Serbian Allies which have been ruthlessly devastated by the German invaders.

The Fund commands my heartiest sympathy and I hope it will be generously supported.

Our Allies have had to endure agonies of invasion which we have not been called upon to share. When the peasants of Northern France, Belgium and Serbia return to their desolated homes they will certainly need financial help to restore themselves to economic independence. Moreover to curtail the period of food shortage throughout the world, wisdom dictates that we should assist them to become self-sustaining as speedily as possible.

It will, I am confident, be a source of inspiration to the French, Belgian and Serbian peasants now serving in the allied armies to know that the British public, through the Royal Horticultural Society Fund, is preparing to help them to regain the sources of their livelihood as soon as peace is proclaimed.

(Sd.) D. LLOYD GEORGE.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB AND CHINESE.

The *North-China Daily News* had letters on this subject. One writer expresses the hope that the spirit of compromise will prevail—a sentiment cherished by the fair-minded and by those who know intimately of Hongkong, of the strong claims of the Chinese there, and of the stronger claims of those Chinese of British nationality. Another says:

I have no wish to discuss exhaustively here the action of the Chairman and Stewards of the club concerned, although these gentlemen appear to labour under the delusion that Shanghai will withdraw participation from Hongkong racing as soon as the qualified Chinese there are admitted into membership. But I have something to say to the point, something which should further the spirit of compromise, very necessary to the settlement of a vexed question, which has already produced ill-feeling of a very marked nature. According to a prominent jockey returning a few days ago from Hongkong, the decision entirely to exclude Chinese is by no means unanimous; the Jockey Club is purely a sporting club situated far from town; the annual meeting there is dependent upon Shanghai for owners and jockeys and the paucity of racing stables there, unless remedied, will discourage the local racing fraternity from going and sending their ponies south. He also failed to see why the Chinese with the qualifications of those who unsuccessfully sought admission should not be admitted.

These are the views of a sportsman towards the sporting side of this issue. Surely, in our intercourse with the Chinese, there should be a little room, however little, for the exercise of goodwill. A proper sense of square dealing should prompt the parties concerned to compromise. This is the only satisfactory solution to the question.

DESPONDENCY DUE TO CONSTIPATION.

WOMEN often become nervous and despondent. When this is due to constipation it is easily corrected by taking an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

HONGKONG RIFLE LEAGUE.

DOCKYARD WINS BELILIOS SHIELD.

The rifle shoot of the season has taken place. After some difficulty about the venue of the shoot the Dockyard agreed to the King's Park Range which they consider is equivalent to competing with the Hongkong Defence Corps on the latter's "pitch." The day was misty but some fine shooting was done. On the result rested the destination of the Belilios Shield for the present season. The Dockyard had won 4 shoots out of 4, and the Defence Corps 3 out of 3 so it will be seen that neither team had been beaten.

Both teams were confident of their ability to win. It proved that the confidence of the Dockyard Club was justified. Messrs. Elson and Sears scored 96 out of a possible 105. Mr. Deane scored one less, a fine effort of his. Messrs. Goodman, Grimes, Jenkins and McKay did not fulfil expectations, Mr. Manuk making top score for the Defence Corps. Scoring 720 to 695 the Dockyard won by 25 points.

Below will be found the scores of yesterday's match, the positions of teams in the league table, and the roll of those who have scored 90 and over in league shoots this season.

DOCKYARD RIFLE CLUB.

	200 yds	500 yds	600 yds	Total.
H. R. Elson	32	31	33	96
E. Sears	34	30	32	96
J. Deane	31	32	32	*95
F. W. Wright	30	30	32	92
A. J. Brock	32	29	29	90
H. Lockhart	30	30	29	89
A. Pritchard	29	30	25	84
W. Drew	28	28	22	78
Grand Total				720

All used aperture sights.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

	200 yds	500 yds	600 yds	Total.
Sgt. Manuk	31	33	30	94
Lce. Cpl. Goodman*	31	29	30	90
Corpl. Lyons	29	34	26	89
Pte. Jenkins	29	32	26	87
Cpl. Grimes	31	27	28	86
Sgt. Leach	30	29	25	84
C.Q.M.S. McKay	24	28	30	82
Pte. Tollan	23	29	27	79
				691
Add for open sight				4
Grand Total				695

* Open sights Remainder aperture sights.

LEAGUE RESULTS.

How the Teams Stand.

Teams.	Shoots	Won	Lost	Points
Dockyard	5	5	0	10
H.K.D.C.	4	3	1	6
Royal Navy	4	2	2	4
Taikoo	4	1	3	2
H.K. P. and Police Res.	1	0	1	0
Manchesters	4	0	4	0

THE LEAGUE MARKSMEN.

Below will be found the best individual scores made in league matches this season, scores of 90 and over only being included.

Names.	Score.
Elson, Dockyard	96, 95, 90
Jenkins, H.K.D.C.	96, 94, 90
Simpson, Taikoo	96, 95, 91
Lyle, Taikoo	91
Dorey, D.H.K.C.	90
Wright, Dockyard	92
Grimes, H.K.D.C.	96, 92
Brock, Dockyard	95, 90, 90
Deane, Dockyard	95, 94
Mackay, H.K.D.C.	94
Manuk, H.K.D.C.	94
Cobb, Navy	93, 93, 93
Danby, Taikoo	92
Goodman, H.K.D.C.	92, 92
Sears, Dockyard	96, 91

HISTORY OF THE SHIELD.

It will interest many of our readers to recount the history of the shield. Presented by Mr. R. E. Belilios to encourage rifle shooting, the shield was first competed for in 1911. In that year it was won by H.M.S. Minotaur, a cruiser well-known on the China station and which distinguished itself in the war. This year's winners next obtained the right to hold it for 12 months. It will be seen that this is the third time the Dockyard has won the shield. H.M.S. Hampshire, now alas at the bottom of the ocean, won it in 1913. We append the record of the shield from its inception to date:—

YEAR.	*Won. by.*
1911	H.M.S. Minotaur.
1912	Dockyard R.C.
1913	H.M.S. Hampshire.
1914	Dockyard R.C.
1915	Taikoo R.C.
1916	No competition.
1917	Hongkong Volunteer Reserves.
1918	Hongkong Volunteer Reserves.
1919	Dockyard R.C.

RUB IT IN.

A good many people think rheumatism cannot be cured without taking nauseous medicine. Chamberlain's Pain Balm massaged thoroughly into the skin has cured far more rheumatism than any internal remedy in existence and gives relief quicker. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SUMMARY COURT.

BARGAIN TO ENTER U.S.A.

Before Mr. Justice Melbourne in the Summary Court this morning, Chan Tin Wai sued Cheung Shung Tit claiming the return of a sum of $850 alleged to have been paid to the defendant on June 22, 1918, through the plaintiff's agent, Tsang Pak Ling; in consideration of which the defendant agreed, warranted and undertook to secure for the plaintiff admission to the United States of America. The defendant also undertook to refund to the plaintiff the said sum, without interest, in the event of the plaintiff not being permitted to land. The plaintiff duly sailed for the United States of America but was forbidden to land there and was obliged to return to Hongkong.

Mr. A. E. Hall was for the plaintiff whilst Mr. E. Davidson appeared for the defendant.

After Mr. Hall had opened his case shortly, the plaintiff was put into the witness-box and in reply to counsel, said in June last year, for the sum of $1,700 the defendant undertook to get him a passport, a draft for $1,000 (gold) and his passage to the United States. The passage and passport were duly got and plaintiff sailed for America but was not allowed to land there and was obliged to return to Hongkong. The defendant had guaranteed that for the sum of $850 (consideration money) the defendant would make all necessary arrangement for his being allowed to land. The defendant was to assume all responsibility if the plaintiff was turned down in America.

In cross-examination by Mr. Davidson, the witness said $200 of the bargain money was paid to the defendant four years ago and it was arranged that the balance of $650 would be paid after the defendant had effected all the necessary arrangement. The passport was taken in Canton. He did not know how much the defendant had to pay for it. When told by Mr. Davidson that it cost somewhere between $200 and $270, the witness said he did not care how much it cost, the defendant had undertaken to make all necessary arrangement for the sum of $1,700, half of which was to be paid in advance. This sum was paid by witness' father and the matter as far as he was concerned ended there. Witness only remembered that $2 (gold) was paid to the American Consul. Asked by Mr. Davidson how he could expect the defendant to pay for $1,000 (gold) out of $850 (Mex.), the witness again repeated that he did not care. Pressed by Mr. Davidson, the witness said the draft was bought last year and not this year. Mr. Davidson pointed out that this made matters worse as the price of gold dollars was higher then. Asked what his real age was, the witness said he was 26 this year but when he got his papers, his age was given as 28. The witness further said that the draft for $1,000 (gold) was made out in his name. Yau Kong Cheung firm stood guarantee for witness and if he spent the $1,000 in America it would be refunded by the firm here.

Mr. Davidson: I put it to you that the reason you returned to Hongkong was because the draft was not honoured in America?

Witness: The authorities there made enquiries and found there was no deposit and sent me back.

After Tsang Pak Ling, a returned Boston merchant, had given evidence, Mr. Hall closed the case for the prosecution.

The defendant then went into the witness-box and in reply to Mr. Davidson, said the plaintiff consulted him as to the best means whereby he could land in America and witness suggested a plan to which the plaintiff agreed and it was arranged that witness should be responsible for all arrangement to secure the plaintiff's safe arrival and landing in Seattle. In accordance with the agreement, the witness went to Canton where he spent $98.20, the legal fee for a passport, $80 *squshaw* money to certain officials, $100 to two shops to guarantee the plaintiff. Witness also paid $16 head tax, $120 passage money and $100 as consideration for the passage. Besides these, he paid Dr. Jordon $40 for treatment of the plaintiff's eyes, $40 to the same doctor for treatment of Hook Worm, $20 to the ship's surgeon for further treatment of the plaintiff's eyes and $265 odd for travelling expenses. The witness also procured a draft for $1,000 (gold) for which witness paid out of his own pocket. The plaintiff gave witness a promissory note for it. This note was guaranteed by Tsang Pak Ling and in the event of plaintiff spending the money in America witness was to have the amount refunded here by Tsang Pak Ling of the Yau Kong Cheung firm.

By Mr. Hall: The plaintiff was the first man he had assisted into America. He did not agree to guarantee the plaintiff's landing in America for a certain sum of money. Witness paid $1,700 odd for the draft. He did not know why there was no money in the Canton Bank in Seattle to meet the draft. Witness paid for it in the Canton Bank here.

Mr. Hall: Would it surprise you to know that the signature on the draft is not that of the sub-manager of the local branch of the bank? Would it also surprise you to know that there is no such name in the bank?—I don't know the people in the bank. I got the draft from the compradore department.

Mr. Davidson having closed the case for the defence, addressed his lordship and said the defendant was already out of pocket as a result of the transaction and it would not be fair if he had to refund the $850. Besides, said counsel, the guarantee was for the plaintiff's safe landing in America and his passing the customs authorities, it had nothing to do with what might occur subsequent to his landing. There is, said counsel, no indication as to the reason why the plaintiff came back. They had his statement that it was because the draft was dishonoured, but the prosecution had produced no evidence to prove that the document was not genuine. The plaintiff may have been sent back because of his character.

Mr. Hall said that barring the draft question, the plaintiff was entitled to judgment within the one clause of the agreement in which the defendant guaranteed his safe landing in America failing which the money should be returned. There is no doubt that the plaintiff stayed two months in Seattle, but, said counsel, he was not a free man during that time; he was kept under the eye of the Investigation Bureau the whole of his stay there, and as soon as it was found that the draft was not honoured he was told "Well, you have no money with which to start business, and therefore you can't stay." Counsel said it was the defendant's fault that the draft was not honoured, and that fact in itself constituted a breach of the contract. His lordship agreed with Mr. Hall and gave judgment for plaintiff with costs.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE SPORTS.

The annual athletic sports of this College were partially reported in yesterday's *China Mail*. They continued after the paper went to press. Here is the full list of prize winners:

Senior Long Jump.—1, Tsoi Tsz Yui; 2, Hing Kam Sang; 3, Wong Kwai In. Distance: 17ft. 3ins.

Junior Long Jump.—1, Chui In Wing; 2, Tam Ping Wah; 3, So Po Kam. Distance: 14ft.

100 Yards (Senior).—1, Leung Hoi Sang; 2, A. A. Rumjahn; 3, Leung Kit Choi. Time, 11secs.

100 Yards (Junior).—1, Chui In Wing; 2, Wong Kum Hing; 3, Tam Ping Wah.

100 Yards (Chinese Masters' Race).—1, Mr. Kong; 2, Mr. Lai; 3, Mr. Lam. Time: 12 4-5secs. (Mr. Kong won this race for the third year in succession).

Senior High Jump.—1, Yeung Wing Fai; 2, Kwok U Leung and Tsoi Tsz Yui; 3, Ko Chi To. Height: 5ft. (Kwok U Leung and Tsoi Tsz Yui tied for second place after a keen struggle in which both competitors cleared 4ft. 10ins.).

Junior High Jump.—1, M. Feroz; 2, Wan Kwong Ting; 3, Lui Tsz Yee. Height, 4ft. 1in.

120 Yards Hurdles (Senior).—1, Ko Chi To; 2, Wong Kwai In; 3, Ko King Fan.

120 Yards Hurdles (Junior).—1, Wan Kwong Ting; 2, So Po Kam; 3, M. Feroz.

Half Mile Handicap.—1, M. Feroz; 2, D. Laing; 3, Wong Kun Hing. Time, 2mins. 20secs.

Three Hundred Yards (Senior).—1, Leung Hoi Sang; 2, A. A. Rumjahn; 3, Hung Kam Sang. Time, 39 1-5secs.

Three Hundred Yards (Junior).—1, Chui Fu Wing; 2, Tam Ping Wah; 3, So Po Kam. Time, 43 2-5secs.

Sack Race.—1, Ng Iu An; 2, Ching Fook Tso; 3, Chan Chi Foon.

100 Yard (Pupil Teachers' Race).—1, Wong Tin Sik; 2, Yik Tat Ting; 3, Cheong Wai Lai.

Pick-a-Back Race.—1, Ko Chi To and Joe S. Chik; 2, Wong Kwai In and Chan Chi Toon; 3, Douglas Laing and Ko Kin Fan.

Three-Legged Race.—1, D. Laing and Ko Kin Fan; 2, Leung Hoi Sang and Mok Ying Kwai; 3, Ko Chi To and Ching Kam Wing.

220 Yards (Old Boys).—1, Ko Kin Fan; 2, A. S. Hassan; 3, Lau Hung Chi. Time, 23 2-5secs.

One Mile (open).—1, A. Wahab; 2, D. Laing; 3, Li Kam Ha. Time, 5mins. 30secs.

Obstacle Race (open).—1, Ko Kin Fan; 2, S. Haroon; 3, A. A. Rumjahn.

Invitation Relay Race (for District Schools).—1, Elf's Kadoorie School; 2, Sai Ying Pun School; 3, Yaumati School.

Class Team Race (Classes 1, F 2, F 3, C 2, C 3).—1, Class F 2; 2, Class 1; 3, Class F 3.

Class Team Race (Classes 4, 5, 6, 7).—1, Class 4; 2, Class 5.

Sack Race (Junior).—1, Lam Kit; 2, Win Hong; 3, Lui Tsz Yee.

Ambulance Boys' Race.—1, Sun In Tong; 2, Tso Tsz Yui; 3, Mok Ying Kwai.

Consolation Race.—1, Chan Sze Ki; 2, Mohammed; 3, F. H. Roza Pereira.

Senior Championship: Leung Hoi Sang (10 points). Cup presented by Sir Robert Ho Tung.

Junior Championship: Chui In Wing (15 points). Cup presented by the Old Queen's College undergraduates.

At the conclusion of the sports, the prizes were distributed by Mrs. Ralphs after which Mr. Tanner called for three cheers for Mrs. Ralphs.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

(Continued from Page 1.)

CHANNEL TUNNEL AT LAST.

LONDON, March 11.

It is commonly accepted in the Lobby that the Government has actually decided to build the Channel Tunnel. Anglo-French railways concerned have prepared plans. Mr. Fell, M.P., said a sub-commission at the peace conference had approved the scheme. The estimated time for construction is five years, the cost £20,000,000. The *Daily Mail* says a commission in Paris is discussing details, also considering tunnels under the Bosphorous and the Straits of Gibraltar. Pneumatic parcel carriers are to be installed in the Channel Tunnel, without any preferential freights to any country.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bottomley suggested that in order to find employment for ex-soldiers the Premier should approach the French government with a view to the immediate commencement of the Channel Tunnel. Mr. Bonar Law replied that he was communicating with the Premier thereanent.

GERMAN NAVY.

BRITISH TO SINK THEIR SHARE, AND WHY.

LONDON, Mar. 10.

It is stated that the British are now willing to permit France and Italy to retain their allotment of surrendered German battleships; but Britain is prepared to sink her own share in order to relieve Americans of the necessity of carrying out their projected naval programme under which they would have to spend a thousand millions of dollars in order to keep a relative place in the world's navies.

GENERAL PLUMERS APPEAL.

LONDON, March 11.

General Plumer telegraphed to the War Council urging the supply of food to the German population suffering under his eyes, in order to prevent the spread of disorder, also on humanitarian grounds. The Council was much impressed, over ruled all objections, decided to continue the arrangements for feeding Germany, and to resume at Brussels the shipping negotiations broken off at Spa. Admiral Hope has gone to Brussels.

JUGO-SLAV QUESTION.

London, March 9.

M. Clemenceau has informed the President of the Inter-Allied Commission at Trieste that a commission is going to Laibach to enquire concerning the incident reported on March 6 (Firing at a train.) It will order the punishment of the guilty and compensation to Italy, and issue a warning that a repetition of similar incidents will result in the immediate Allied occupation of places where they occur, without prejudice to more severe measures later.

As soon as the Laibach authorities are informed, the Italian Government will authorize the passage of food trains *via* Laibach.

INDIAN PROMISES AND WARNINGS.

LONDON, Mar. 8.

Lord Sinha, entertained at a dinner in London, protested against the idea held in certain quarters that educated Indians are unfriendly to British rule. He said the educated Indians without exception ardently desired to remain within the British Empire as equal British citizens.

Maharajah Bikanir, presiding, said the Indian leaders fully recognised that their ideal self-Government was realisable by India remaining an integral part of the Empire. He said the names of Montagu and Chelmsford would go down to posterity as of two great Englishmen who helped in the upbuilding of a stronger imperial fabric. He denied that the Indian princes were hostile to contemplated reforms. A heavy responsibility rested on the British Government in connection with these reforms, which, if carried out, would enhance the loyalty and contentment of India but if these reforms were whittled down, a situation of extreme gravity would be created.

Aga Khan said India's absorbing desire was to be a dominion under the British crown. Loyalty to the King Emperor was the keynote of their aspirations.

HORRIBLE REPORTS.

LONDON, March 11.

In the House of Commons at questions time, Mr. Harmsworth stated there was good reason to believe the Bolshevists had adopted a regular policy of taking and murdering hostages, including their wives and children. The anti-Bolshevik's government is informed that the wives and children of officers who were forced to join the Red army were kept as hostages and if the officers deserted their wives and and children were arrested and deprived of food.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

GERMAN SITUATION.

LONDON, March 9.

Copenhagen learns from Stuttgart that the Wurtemburg National Assembly has selected Premier Blos as President of the state.

A state of siege is proclaimed at Dusseldorf.

LONDON, March 10.

German newspapers state that Scheidmann, Brockdorff and Rantzau, though not upholding the same policy, have reached an agreement. Rantzau desires passive resistance to the Allies. Scheidmann is willing to accept the Allies' peace terms.

CONFERENCE IN PRUSSIAN POLAND.

LONDON, March 9.

Posen reports on March 7, that the German delegates have arrived and begun to confer with the inter-allied Mission regarding, *inter alia*, the new Polish-German boundary.

THE ARMISTICE.

LONDON, March 10.

Admiral Wemyss entrusted with full powers has gone to Brussels to meet the German Armistice Mission.

U. S. NAVAL CONSTRUCTION HALTS.

LONDON, March 11.

Washington reports that Mr. Josephus Daniels, U. S. Naval Secretary, has ordered work on the construction of six battle-cruisers to stop pending the results of his observations in Europe.

RUSSIAN BOLSHEVIKS.

LONDON, March 9.

Interviewed by the *Echo de Paris*, M. Odier, the Swiss Minister at Petrograd, affirmed that the Bolshevik Government of Russia was ready to come to any agreement with the Allies in order to secure the raising of the economic blockade and the resumption of diplomatic relations.

HOCKEY.

H.K.F.C. V. STAFF AND DEPARTMENTS.

The following will represent the Defence Corps in the above United Services League Match at Happy Valley to-morrow. Bully off at 5 p.m. H. C. Jennings; C. C. Hickling, F. W. S. Evans; R. A. C. North, W. H. Edmonds, G. H. Piercy; W. Taylor, J. Stewart, C. Hodgson, A. E. Wood, F. Schnepel.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

ORDERS ISSUED BY MR. J. W. FRANKS, D.S.P.R.

RIFLES.

Members whose rifles were at the Ordnance Department when the last issue was made, will now draw them from the Armoury on any Tuesday or Friday, between 5.15 and 6 p.m. Rifles issued temporarily will be returned.

The latest date for drawing rifles is Friday the 28th inst.

March 18th, 1919.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

We are officially informed that subject to audit, the General Managers and Consulting Committee of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co. Ltd., will recommend at the forthcoming Meeting of Shareholders to be held on the 29th instant, the payment out of the profits for the year 1917 of a dividend of $27.00 per share absorbing $216 000; to pass £20,924.11.5 (@ ex 3/4½=$124,767.63 to credit of Reinsurance Fund; and to carry forwarded $525,279.01 in respect of the year 1918.

To-day's *China Mail* is increased in size to 12 pages, owing to pressure of news.

The Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week were $13,100, or $751 more than last year. For the eleven weeks the aggregate is $158,225, or $4,478 more than for the corresponding period of last year.

The final dress rehearsal of "Pinkie and the Fairies" takes place to-morrow night at eight. Participants are once more reminded that friends and relatives will only be allowed admission under special circumstances and for which they must apply for vouchers. Beginners are particularly requested to arrive at the Theatre about 6.30 p.m.

KOWLOON VICAR'S PLANS.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND?

There was a good attendance at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, last night when the Rev. T. D. Woodman Dowding, M.A., preached one of the most outspoken sermons ever preached in the Colony. In the course of his remarks he said that life was full of difficulties for all of us and that God alone knew what was going to happen. The other day he walked into a surgery on Nathan Road and saw a man minus a foot who was having an artificial one fitted on but this artificial foot was not quite right. There would though come a time when a real foot would be put on. He felt that St. Andrew's Church was much the same as that man—as he had lost a foot so they had lost their chaplain and as they were to have a temporary one they were likened to the man having the temporary foot. Ere he left them he wanted to ask two favours from them. That when the new chaplain came they would let the Church be full and that they would stand by the other man. He, Mr. Dowding, did not want it to be felt he had left St. Andrew's Church in the lurch. He then made some interesting remarks relative to his own plans. He did not know what he was going to do—life was full of difficulties but a man need never be afraid if he had two hands, two feet and something in his head. He wondered would it interest them to know what he intended to do. He did not intend to go into a Church again. He felt that somebody had to get out, not take a few risks. This was a thing found out in the war. There was something they did not understand. Mr. Dowding referred to a letter he had had from a naval chaplain whose experiences had been such during the war that he felt he could never go back to a parish again. This naval chaplain was going to run a chicken farm and on that farm have one room to which men could come to worship God. He, Mr. Dowding, would not go so far as that but he intended to take a room, having first obtained the Bishop's permission and in that room to have a table with a white table-cloth on it, some bread and wine, some religious pictures and in this way see if he could do without convention and money. He wanted to find out what was wrong with the Church. In concluding, Mr. Dowding said "Well! I've told you. If you are in the cart I am more in the cart myself. You are bound to get a new clergyman soon—for me it's heads or tails."

During the sermon many members of the congregation were visibly affected.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE ANNUAL SPORTS.

The following are the results of the events that took place too late for publication in yesterday's *China Mail*:—

Junior 300 Yards.—1, Lam Yau Leung; 2, Man Pui Kam; 3, Percy Lai.

Small Boys', 150 Yards.—1, Ng Lai Sin; 2, U Man Shui; 3, Fok Wing Kui.

Hollywood Road Junior School, 150 Yards.—1, Wong Po Sing; 2, Leung Fuk Tong; 3, Chi Sun Chuen.

Senior Quarter Mile.—1, Lam To Man; 2, Ho Kau Lau; 3, Ho Kin Kun.

Yaumati Junior School, 100 Yards.—1, Luk Wing Sing; 2, Wong Ma Wan; 3, Wat Ming Kwon.

Junior 220 Yards.—1, Man Pui Kam; 2, Percy Lai; 3, Lam Yau Leung.

Small Boys', 220 Yards.—1, Ng Lai Sin; 2, U Man Shiu; 3, Eric Wong.

Old Boys' Race, 220 Yards.—1, A. Razack; 2, Chin Hon Tsun; 3, A. S. Hassan.

Quarter Mile Open.—1, Chin Kwong Yan; 2, Wong Wai Man; 3, Lam To Man.

"Kindergarten" Race.—1, Phyllis Gittens; 2, Yuen Yang Iu; 3, Wong Iu Lin.

Skipping Race.—1, In Fik; 2, In Chu; 3, Ng Chai Ping.

One Mile Bicycle Race.—1, Tong Kwong; 2, Ho Kau Lau; 3, Cheung Wai Sum.

Three-Legged Race.—1, Wong Fung and Po Hoy; 2, Li Lim Yau and She Wai Sui; 3, Ho Hin Lau and Lam To Man.

Sack Race.—1, Ng Hon Sui; 2, Leung Hin Ming; 3, Leung Kwai Chik.

Consolation Race.—1, Choi Wu Kam; 2, Leung Chi Fan; 3, Yau King Shan.

Junior Schools' Relay Race.—Hollywood Road School.

Forms' Relay Race.—Form Upper 4b.

Forms' Tug-of-War.—Form VA.

The senior championship was won by Chin Kwong Yan, and the junior championship by Man Pui Kam.

Mrs. Ma Ying Pui presented the prizes, and was the recipient of a beautiful bouquet presented her by the boys.

DOCKYARD CLUB DANCE.

In the Naval Theatre last night the Dockyard Recreation Club held their last dance of the season. As usual they made it the occasion for a long night dance. For one evening only they went to much trouble and did a lot of work to decorate the theatre and approach. In place of the old unsightly alleyway leading to the Theatre, there was a long corridor, entirely enveloped in flags, top, sides and bottom. It was beautifully done and extremely effective, being lighted electrically. The committee spared themselves in no direction. Adequate arrangements were made for refreshments which were on a tasteful and lavish scale. During the dance programme there was an interval for refreshments. In announcing this, Mr. Athol Anderson, Chairman of the Club, made a brief speech. In the course of his remarks he said that on behalf of the Club he welcomed the large number of visitors and hoped they were enjoying themselves. He was until told he was required to make a speech (Laughter). Mr. Anderson went on to say that shortly the theatre would not be available for their dances as it would be wanted by the Fleet, but no doubt in view of their prosperity they would be able to engage the City Hall. (Laughter and applause).

The dance programme was well arranged. There were dances to suit all. For those who prefer the old style dances there were square dances, D'alberts, Lancars and Quadrilles, round dances, Valeta, Boston Two Step, Waltzes, etc. For those who wanted the up-to-date dances there were Fox Trots, One Steps, Hesitation Waltzs, etc. Among the large number present were Mr. and Mrs. Athol Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Neighbour, Mr. and Mrs. Leland Long, and Lieut. Bridges, R.N.R. Mr. W. Rodney was at the head of the energetic committee, which included, Messrs. Windebank, Deane, Bowers, and Spanton. Mr. H. Budden and Mr. V. Stannard were the indefatigable Masters of Ceremonies.

The music was supplied by Mrs. Titmas at the piano, assisted by a violinist. A thoroughly enjoyable dance was concluded after 2 a.m. this morning.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAV CO., LTD.

The shipping conditions on the China Coast, so far as this Company is concerned, are rapidly returning to their pre-war state. Here is a list of the Company's boats requisitioned by the British Government. Added are the dates the vessel was taken over and, if it has returned, the date of its return.

Chuysang: Taken, June 9, 1917. Returned, Feb. 18, 1919.
Chuksang: Taken, Nov. 2, 1917. Still on Active Service.
Chunsang: Taken, July 8, 1917. Returned, Sept. 1, 1918.
Cheongshing: Taken, Feb. 21, 1917. Still on Active Service.
Fooshing: Taken, June 21, 1917. Returned, Feb. 22, 1919.
Fooksang: Taken, March 16, 1917. Returned, March 18, 1919.
Fansang: Taken, March 3, 1917. Returned, Jan. 16, 1919.
Hopsang: Taken, July 7, 1917. Returned, Feb. 15, 1919.
Hinsang: Taken, Feb. 19, 1917. Returned, Feb. 6, 1919.
Hansang: Taken, August 13, 1915. Still on Active Service.
Kumsang: Taken, May 17, 1917. Returned, Feb. 8, 1919.
Kwangsang: Taken, Mar. 9, 1917. Still on Active Service.
Laisang: Taken, July 11, 1917. Still on Active Service.
Namsang: Taken, May 16, 1917. Returned to-day.
Saisang: Taken, May 17, 1917. Still on Active Service.
Yatshing: Taken, June 4, 1917, Returned, Jan. 31, 1919.
Kutsang: Taken, June 8, 1917. Sunk by enemy action.
Onsang: Taken, May 15, 1917. Lost at sea.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from The Hon. the Capt. Supt. of Police to sell by Public Auction,

on

THURSDAY,

March 27, 1919, at 11 a.m.,
at Yau-ma-ti Police Moorings,
No. 6 Police Pinnace
AND
No. 8 Police Pinnace
Hull Teakwood,

Length 40 feet
Beam 8 "
Draft 4 " 6 inches

Engines compound, non-condensing.

Inspecting orders may be had from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.

Hongkong, March 18, 1919.

TO-DAY ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED ASSISTANT WANTED in a large Mercantile Office. Qualifications: Young, British. Good education and address. Replies will be treated confidentially. Apply by letter to A.B.C. care of "CHINA MAIL."

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY, March 21, 1919,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
A Quantity of
Valuable Household Furniture,
comprising:—

Tapestry covered couches & easy chairs, roll top desk, occasional tables, teak extension dining table and chairs, teak sideboard & dinner waggons, ice chest, dinner services, silver & electro-plated ware, cut-glass,

etc., etc., etc.

Double brass mounted iron bedstead, teak & iron cots, teak wardrobes with bevelled mirrors, toilet tables, washstands, toilet crockery, camphorwood chest of drawers, etc., etc.

Also

1 Cottage piano by Champell & Co.
4 Electric ceiling fans,
1 Cabinet gramophone.

On view from Thursday, the 20th inst.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 18, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

SATURDAY,
March 22, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at 44B, Nathan Road, 1st Floor, Kowloon,
A QUANTITY OF
Valuable Household Furniture,
&c., &c., &c.
in Fumed Teakwood and Practically new.

Comprising:—

Upholstered Arm chairs, Sideboard, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Glass Ware. Dinner, Tea and Coffee Services, Large Teakwood Bedsteads, Mosquito Curtains (new), large & small Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Washstands, &c., &c., Bathroom and Kitchen Utensils,

Also

Ice Chest, New Shanghai Sunblinds and Electric Fittings.

(Particulars from Catalogue).

On view day of sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 18, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),
ON
SATURDAY,
March 29, 1919, at 11 a.m.,
at No. 1, Hart Avenue, Kowloon,
THE SUNDRY
Valuable Household Furniture,
&c., &c., &c.
therein contained.
Including POT PLANTS and ELECTRIC FITTINGS.
(Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of sale.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 18, 1919.

NOTICE

MESSRS. W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO., Shameen, Canton, have this day been appointed AGENTS for the sale and distribution of the "CHINA MAIL" in Canton and the surrounding districts.

March 1, 1919.

A LIFE SAVER.

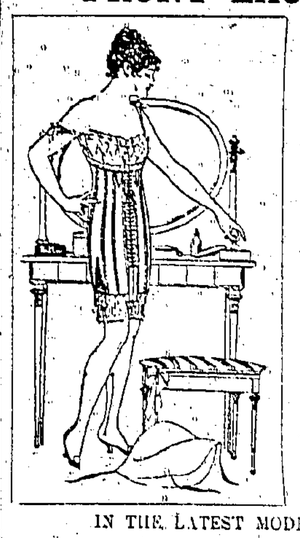
IT is safe to say that Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhœa Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its speedy cures of cramps in the stomach, diarrhœa and all intestinal pains. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NOTICES.

Lane, Crawford & Co.

LADIES' DEPT.—FIRST FLOOR

FRONT-LACE CORSETS



are growing in popularity—and little wonder when one weighs the winning features of the

LA CAMILLE

front-lace corsets, which for accuracy of fit, beauty of line and fineness of materials is unequalled at its price. It has the

VENTILO BACK

an improvement that makes possible more comfort than any corset ever before gave.

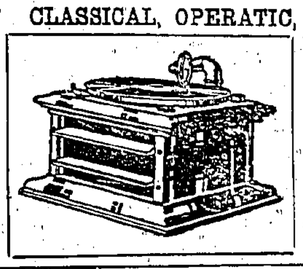
We Stock them
in all sizes
19" to 33"

IN THE LATEST MODELS FOR ALL FIGURES
AT PRICES FROM $5.00 TO $15.00 PER PAIR.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLAS AND RECORDS
SUPPLY YOU WITH MUSIC FOR EVERY MOOD.
CLASSICAL, OPERATIC, SONG AND DANCE.



ANDERSON MUSIC COY., LTD.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322.

YALE & TOWNE HARDWARE

(YALE)

PADLOCKS, CABINET LOCKS,
DOOR CLOSERS,
Etc., Etc.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

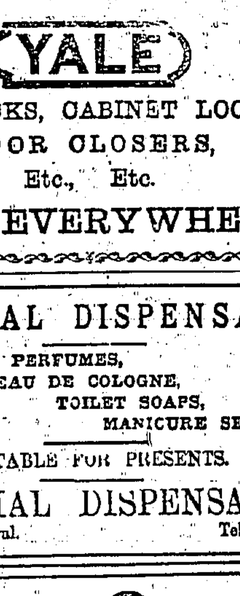
FANCY PERFUMES,
EAU DE COLOGNE,
TOILET SOAPS,
MANICURE SETS,

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road, Central. Telephone No. 1877.

Bols'



FAMOUS GIN

JUST ARRIVED

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. Tel. No. 133.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
JAPAN, CHINA STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA Etc.
TO
MARSEILLES & LONDON.
Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NORE"	—	20th April	2nd May
"NOVARA"	—	23rd April	3rd May
"NELLORE"	12th April	18th May	27th May

*Will take some bottom cargo to Rotterdam. Not available for Passengers.

TO
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

		due Bombay about
"DILWARA"	—	31st March

TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &c.

Wireless on all steamers.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS FREIGHTS, &c. apply to:—
E. V. D. PARR
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co's. Office.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

For Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., *Agents*

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to **SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS** with transhipment at **CALCUTTA**, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE
Sailings from Hongkong.
For freight & further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., *Agents.*

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.
For JAVA.
For JAPAN.
For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LD., *Agents.*



O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON.....Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
ALPS MARU Friday, 28th March.

GENOA & BOMBAY {Monthly service taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Company's steamers.
SIAM MARU Thursday, 20th March.

MARSEILLES.....Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.
HIMALAYA MARU End of March.

BOMBAY, COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
SIAM MARU Thursday, 20th March.

BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOURABAYA—Monthly direct service.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z. and ADELAIDE.
LUZON MARU End of March.

VICTORIA VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.
Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to GREAT INLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
MANILA MARU Saturday, 12th April.

HAIPHONG—Three times a month service.
TAITOKU MARU Sunday, 23rd March.

JAPAN PORTS.
KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY
These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class Saloon Passengers and will arrive and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office.
For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.
SOSHU MARU.....Thursday, 27th March at 9 a.m.
For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.
KAIJO MARU Sunday, 23rd Mar., at 10 a.m.
For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
K. YAMASAKI, *Manager.*
No. 1, Queen's Building.
Tel. No. 744 & 745.

Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappy.
(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE Steamship
"VAN WAERWYCK"
will be despatched on the 3rd April to:—
SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.
This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.
Wireless Telegraphy.
For Freight and Passage apply to:
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,
Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
executed at the Offices of
THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.
5, *Wyndham Street.*

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	TEAN	Mar. 19, at Noon.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	KAIFONG	Mar. 20, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SUNNING	Mar. 20, at Noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	LUCHOW	Mar. 24, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SINKIANG	Mar. 25, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS
Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamers	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	THURSDAY, Mar. 20, Daylight.
KOBE	FOOKSANG	THURSDAY, Mar. 20, Daylight.
HAIPHONG	TAKSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 21, at 8 a.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 21, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE & PENANG	NAMSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 21, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	CHIPSHING	SATURDAY, Mar. 22, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	SUNDAY, Mar. 23, Daylight.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 28, at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	TUESDAY, April 1, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—This line is now being re-organized and will shortly afford frequent and regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.
Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.
All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.
Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtsze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bs/Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtsze Ports.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Labad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.
Under Straits Government Passport Regulations, All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
Tel. No. 215. THE GENERAL MANAGERS
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
For Freight or Passage apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., *Agents.*

THE ADMIRAL LINE.
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.
REGULAR SAILINGS
BETWEEN
CHINA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, JAPAN and SEATTLE.

FULL POWERED
M. V. LIBBY MAINE
SAILS FOR
SEATTLE—MARCH 20.
FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:
THE ADMIRAL LINE,
JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.
Telephone 2888. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.



TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.
Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong.
KOREA MARU	20,000	28th Feb. from Yokohama.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	5th April.
KOREA MARU	20,000	25th April from Yokohama.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	29th April from Yokohama.
TENYO MARU	22,000	5th May.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	21st May.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	22nd May from Yokohama.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO Via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.
Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong:
ANYO MARU	18,500	Mar. 21st.
SEIYO MARU		May 3rd.
KIYO MARU	17,200	July 12th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Japan Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—
T. DAIGO, *MANAGER*,
Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375 KING'S BUILDING.

SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED



PACIFIC SERVICE
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER
via NAGASAKI (or Moji) KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

STEAMER.	FROM HONGKONG.	ARRIVE VANCOUVER.
Empress of Japan	19th Mar.	9th April.
Empress of Asia...	29th Mar.	16th April.
Monteagle	5th April.	29th April.
Empress of Russia	24th April.	12th May.
Empress of Japan	7th May.	28th May.
Empress of Asia...	22nd May.	9th June.
Monteagle	10th June.	4th July.
Empress of Russia	19th June.	7th July.
Empress of Japan	2nd July.	23rd July.
Empress of Asia...	17th July.	4th Aug.
Empress of Russia	14th Aug.	1st Sept.
Monteagle	20th Aug.	13th Sept.

For particulars regarding passage fares, sailings and reservation of accommodation, also itineraries of trips and descriptive literature, apply to
P. C. SUTHERLAND,
General Agent, Passenger Department.
PHONE 701.

For freight rates and through bills of lading, via Vancouver, in connection with Canadian Pacific Railway to all Overland Points in Canada and United States, also to Europe and West Indies, apply to
J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent.
'PHONE 42.

HONGKONG.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
HAIHONG ...	Capt. J. W. Evans.....	TUESDAY, 18th March at 1 p.m.
HAITAN	Capt. A. H. Stewart.....	FRIDAY, 21st March at 1 p.m.

SWATOW & AMOY.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry).
"CHINA" (10,200 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU

"NANKING" April 3rd, 1919.
"CHINA" April 24th, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

PROPOSED SAILING.

FROM HONGKONG:	Connecting with	FROM COLOMBO

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED
MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.
(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

For	Steamer	Sails.
LONDON	"WALTON HALL"	On 22nd March
LONDON	"CITY OF BRISTOL"	On 15th April.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners option. Subject to change without notice.
THE BANK LINE, LTD
General Agents.
Or to REISS & Co., Canton.

PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC, &c., &c.

WE INVITE INTENDING PURCHASERS TO INSPECT OUR SHOWROOM WITHOUT IMPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE.

JAMES LAU & CO.
26, WYNDHAM STREET.

SHIPPING.

THE KEY TO OUR SHIPPING POSITION.

STATEMENT BY SIR JOSEPH MACLAY.

The armistice was signed only a few weeks ago, but the interval has made a striking difference in the amount of shipping released for the ordinary purposes of commerce. The position, as is obvious, is yet very far removed from the normal pre-war condition of the shipping world, and the shipyards will be busy for months, indeed for years, before the war losses are all made good. Still, as compared with the beginning of November, a remarkable transformation has been effected in the carrying of commodities to supply the needs of the British Isles, both in regard to foodstuffs and to raw material for trading purposes. Free shipping and ample supplies of coal are the key to our industrial position. This, in general terms, was the view of Sir Joseph Maclay, the Minister for Shipping, expressed to a representative of the Press Association.

"The termination of hostilities," said Sir Joseph, "has eased enormously the shipping position. The shipments of munitions have ceased. Our merchant cruisers have been released for the merchant service fleet and the colliers have been demobilised. Numerous craft of all kinds previously engaged in naval and military work have been made available for bringing supplies to this country, and the removal of naval restrictions has meant a great speeding up of merchant shipping. The immediate effect of all these things is to increase the tonnage available for the bringing of imports to these islands by something equivalent to ten million tons of goods per annum. The shipping losses having ceased and the output of tonnage continuing to increase, the position grows easier day by day."

"We are returning liners," Sir Joseph proceeded, "to their pre-war routes to bring the accumulations of cargo which are badly needed in this country (and which during the war, though in many cases already bought and paid for, had been left behind in order to concentrate shipment on the nearer but much dearer market of North America), and to take up the trade connections which were necessarily sacrificed in the interests of the effective prosecution of the war. The time is not far distant when it will be possible to release tonnage from requisition on a substantial scale, and thereby create a free market in tonnage and freight. Already the amount of space available for commercial cargo in the North Atlantic has been doubled, and instead of cargo competing for space, space is now competing for cargo."

Asked as to the future of British shipping, Sir Joseph answered: "In spite of our very heavy losses, we have no reason to think that British shipping will not be fully equal to the demand likely to be made upon it. The great need of the moment is coal for export. On our coal exports the whole of our shipping and financial position depends. We hope that with the release of miners from the Army it will not be long before the ships which now have perforce to go out in ballast can take outward cargoes, thereby at once relieving our financial situation and reducing the cost of our imported supplies. Our shipping is not by any means normal in its extent, but we are aiming at restoring the old conditions and getting rid of vexatious restrictions. I say again that free shipping and ample supplies of coal are the key to our industrial position."

NAVAL MEN AND DEMOBILISATION.

Over 700 naval men, with their chief petty officers, smarting under what they consider the undue delay in demobilisation, paraded outside H.M.S. *Eaglet* on Jan. 12 to lay their complaint before the captain.

They were received in what they described as a courteous and perfectly fair manner, and the captain considered and agreed to remedy the grievances mentioned.

These were:—

1. Immediate demobilisation or indefinite leave, as is being granted to men of other ships in port;
2. Better conditions as to food;
3. To be treated as men, and not as children, by active service officers of the ship;
4. Swearing to be abolished when giving any orders;
5. No men to be punished in consequence of the demonstration.

The captain, after hearing the men's spokesmen, commented upon the orderly and sailorlike manner in which the parade had been carried out, and then the squad, maintaining their formation as they had done throughout the proceedings, marched back to their respective barracks, Park-lane, Cunard House, and David Lewis Hostel.

The concessions asked for by the 700 naval men who paraded outside H.M.S. *Eaglet*, on Sunday, have all been granted, and 95 per cent. are now on their way home on indefinite leave awaiting demobilisation.

They are all grateful to the captain for the consideration shown to them.

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*NORE	—	20th April	2nd May
*NOVARA	—	23rd April	3rd May
NELLORE	12th April	18th May	27th May

*Will take some bottom cargo to Rotterdam. Not available for Passengers.

TO

BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	From Hongkong about	due Bombay about
DILWARA	—	31st March

TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	
NELLORE	13th March at Noon	Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.

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Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

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Destination	Steamer & Displacement	Sailing Dates
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	*Shidzuoka Maru, 12,520 tons *Aki Maru, 12,300 tons	THURS., 20th Mar., at 11 a.m. FRI., 28th Mar., at 11 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	*Nikko Maru, 9,600 tons	TUES., 1st April, at 11 a.m.
Shanghai & Kobe		
London or Liverpool via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.	*Inaba Maru, 12,600 tons Kamo Maru, 15,980 tons	SATURDAY, 22nd Mar., at 11 a.m. SATURDAY, 5th April, at 11 a.m.
Melbourne via Manila Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney	*Tango Maru, 13,760 tons Nikko Maru, 9,600 tons	WED., 26th March, at 11 a.m. WED., 23rd April.
New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal	For date of sailing apply at the Company's Office.	
Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo	Tenshin Maru, 8,470 tons	Middle of April.
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon	Yamagata Maru, — tons	FRI., 21st March, at 11 a.m.

§ Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji

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*‖Suwa Maru, MONDAY, 5th May., at 11 a.m.

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WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

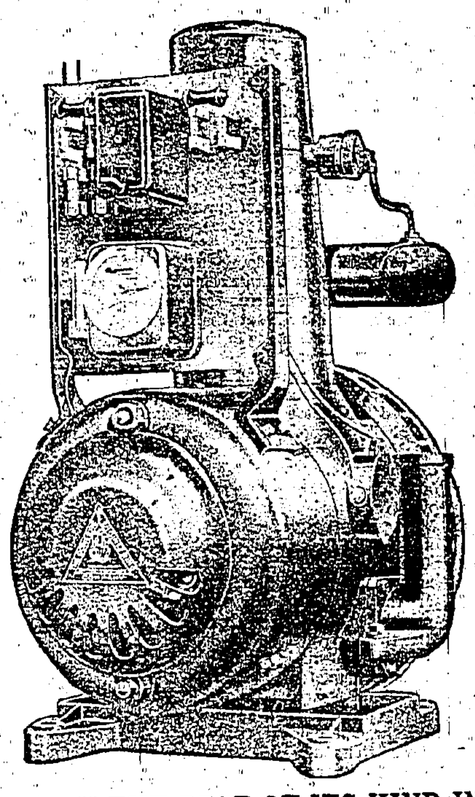
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Destination.	Vessel's Names	For Freight Apply to	To be Despatched
Liverpool via S'pore, P'ang & C'bo &c.	Inaba Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 22nd Mar. at 11 a.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Persia Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Tenyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 3rd May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Venezuela	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 26th Mar., at Noon
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China	China Mail s.s. Co., Ltd.	On 24th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nanking	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 3rd April.
Victoria B.C., & Seattle via S'hai, &c.	Fushimi Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 22nd Mar., at 11 a.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Japan	Canadian O.S. Ld.	On 19th March.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Asia	Canadian O.S. Ld.	On 29th March.
Sydney & Melbourne	Luzon Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	End of March.
Australian Ports via Manila	Tango Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 26th Mar., at 11 a.m.
Australian Ports via Japan	Anyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 21st March.
Australian Ports via Japan	Seiyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 7th May.
Australian Ports via Manila	Taiyuan	Butterfield & Swire	On 21st March.
Shanghai	Wingsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	On 20th Mar., at D'light.
Shanghai	Tean	Butterfield & Swire	On 19th Mar., at Noon.
Shanghai	Sanning	Butterfield & Swire	On 20th Mar., at Noon.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shidzuoka Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 20th Mar., at 11 a.m
Haiphong	Taksang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 21st Mar., at 8 a.m.
Tientsin	Chipshing	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 22nd Mar at D'light.
Keelung via Swatow & Amoy	Kaijo Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 23rd Mar., at 10 a.m.
Takao via Swatow & Amoy	Sshu Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 20th Mar., at 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haitan	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 21st Mar., at 1 p.m.
Manila	Loongsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 2 st Mar., at 3 p.m.
Bombay, via Singapore, Malacca & Colombo	Tenshin Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Middle of April.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 1st April, at 11 a.m.
Straits & Calcutta	Kinsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	On 1st April, at 3 p.m.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Port Said	Nelloro	P. & O. S.N. Co.	About 12th April.
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban	Himalaya Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	End of March.
London	Walton Hall	The Bank Line, Limited	On 22nd March.
Singapore, Penang & Belawan-Deli	Van Waerwijck	Java-China-Japan Lijn	On 3rd April.
London	Alps Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 29th March.
Singapore	M.S. Admiral Sims	The Admiral Line	On 20th March.

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No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700'	(80' top, 70' bott'm)	30'	7' 6"	..
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	574'	74'	18' 6"	7' 6"	..
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	554'	49' 3"	14'	7' 6"	..
Patent slips No. 1, Kowloon	240'	60'	16'	7' 6"	..
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	13	60'	13'	7' 6"	..
TAI-KOK-TSUI					
Cosmopolitan Dock	447.0	83' 6"	30	7' 6"	..
ABERDEEN					
Hope Dock	620	84'	22'	7' 6"	..
Lamont Dock	383	54'	14'	7' 6"	..

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S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 4 p.m.)
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"CHANGSHA"	—	—

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STEAMER AGROUND.

JUST OUTSIDE LYEMOON.

The *China Mail* had information this morning that a steamer was aground on Slope Island which is between Tung Lung Island and Hongkong outside the Lyemun Pass. It is stated to be a red-funnelled steamer of about 2,000 tons. The mist prevents the name of the steamer being seen from D'Aguilar. Enquiry at various shipping offices has failed to discover the name of the steamer or any further particulars. The *Namsang* was due at 10 a.m. but a representative of the *China Mail* was informed at Jardine Matheson's shipping office that it cannot be the *Namsang* which is fitted with wireless, and would have reported. The radio department at the G. P. O. also disclaim any knowledge.

LATER.

Further enquiries elicit that the ship is the *Kasuga Maru*, belonging to the Yamashita Steamship Company: The steamer was proceeding from Keelung to Canton with a cargo of Wuhu rice. It is believed the ship is badly damaged. The local manager of the company has gone to the scene of the stranding. Captain Fujiwara is in command of the vessel. There are no passengers.

THIS MEANS YOU.

Say! A contingent of Canadians is passing through Hongkong, and leaving by the *Empress of Japan* to-morrow morning. They are awfully short of reading matter. Some of our leading people are interesting themselves in getting periodicals &c., for these brave boys, but the time is short. You can lay your hands on a few, if you'll take the trouble. Be decent, and send 'em to Mr. Wallace at the C.P.O.S. office, chop-chop.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.

The National Bank of India have obtained Treasury sanction to double the authorised capital by creation of 80,000 £25 shares, and to offer 40,000 to shareholders, one for every two held; £12 10s. to be called up. Price of issue is £20, of which £7 10s. premium. The effect of these proposals will be to increase authorised capital to £4,000,000 in 160,000 shares of £25 each, of which 120,000 issued £12 10s., or £1,500,000, paid up. The issue will provide £800,000 new capital, of which £500,000 to capital account and £300,000, presumably, to reserve. Thus another Eastern bank has added to its resources by a new issue of capital. This leaves only one of the big Eastern banks that has not availed of present tendencies, but to judge by the way that its shares have appreciated, and the high quotation in Hongkong, it looks as though holders and investors anticipated that they will be offered something of a like nature, says the *L. & C. Express*.

BAD CHARACTER RETURNS.

Lum Sing, a coolie who has an unenviable record in police headquarters, was committed for trial this morning by Mr. Lindsell for having returned to the Colony after being permanently banished. He was also charged with stealing. He has six previous convictions against him, including one of breaking out of jail in 1917.

MORE RICE STEAMERS.

According to a recent telegram the Cantonese Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai, the Cantonese Chamber will charter three large steamers for transporting Wuchu rice to relieve Canton. The ships will be s.s. *Yu Shun* of the China Merchants Navigation Company, s.s. *Hangchow* of Butterfield and Swire, and s.s. *Wei Shun* of San Pei s.s. Company. The three steamers will probably arrive at Canton at the end of this month, each carrying 30,000 *Shek* of Wuhu rice to Canton.

Five hawkers were fined (or in default ten days hard labour) for selling their wares without previously taking out the necessary licences.

Ngai Hau was remanded by Mr. Lindsell this morning on a charge of false pretences. It was intimated by the Police that a further charge of forgery will be placed against this man.

Cham Ping, who was banished in 1917 for ten years, was given one year's imprisonment with hard labour, this morning by Mr. Lindsell, for returning to the Colony before the time of his banishment was over.

The result of the case where the golf caddie had fifteen golf balls in his possession resulted in his being fined $25 this morning by Mr. Lindsell. Unfortunately he was unable to identify the man who he alleged ate his pies and left the balls as security.

SHANGHAI AND HONGKEW WHARF COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of shareholders of the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co., Ld., was held at Shanghai on March 11. There were present the following directors: Messrs. John Johnstone (Chairman), C. W. Wrightson, J. W. C. Bonnar, and E. C. Richards, and shareholders, 6,444 shares in all being represented.

The secretary, Mr. J. J. Dunne, having read the notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report, Mr. Johnstone, the Chairman, after apologizing for the absence from the board table of Mr. H. A. J. Macray, who was on special service yesterday, in connexion with enemy repatriations, said:—

The report and accounts have been in your hands for the last three weeks and, following the usual custom, I will, with your permission, take them as read.

Including the amount brought forward from 1917, which was larger than usual, the balance at credit of profit and loss account is Tls. 223,890.40 as against Tls. 218,516.83 last year. The balance of working account, however, is rather less than last year, which is mainly due to a falling off in vessels using the wharves. Home and coal steamers show a decline in number of no less than 87, whilst coasting tonnage has been on about the average of the past few years. Another decrease in revenue is from declining earnings on the storage of import cargo, but this has been about counter-balanced from storage on export cargo held up owing to lack of tonnage etc., also from an increase in both the quantity of coal stored and the rate of storage thereon.

During 1918 we defended a friendly action brought against us by the Shanghai Municipal Council in the Supreme Court for the payment of land tax on the shengko spaces fronting the wharves on this side of the river, the result being that we are saved having to pay land tax on the shengko area which is not used by us or covered by our pontoons. The area freed from taxation is some 26 mow, but the increased assessment which applies as from 1917, more than counteracts the saving.

In view of the desirability of having the native staff close at hand for night work, or in the event of fire, and also living under healthier conditions, we have erected for them new modern re-inforced concrete quarters on the Company's land fronting Broadway. The quarters that were were formerly occupied by the Chinese staff were rented for them by the company at a cost of Tls. 5,427 per annum. The cost of the new quarters is some Tls. 56,000 and after allowing for interest, charges and depreciation we expect to effect a slight saving on the rental paid hitherto.

During the year we have redeemed at a discount Tls. 7,400 debentures, and with opportunity and available funds we shall continue to do so. We were compelled to exceed last year's estimate for repairs by Tls. 11,432.55. For the coming year provision has been made for an expenditure of Tls. 30,000, which I hope will prove sufficient for ordinary repairs.

With regard to future development. Now that the war has been brought to a satisfactory conclusion and we may reasonably look forward to an increase of business owing to the early release of coast and ocean tonnage, it becomes increasingly necessary to replace some of our older godowns with modern buildings embracing all the latest labour and time-saving appliances, thus enabling us to handle ships with greater despatch. Considerable sums of money will be required for this purpose and it will remain for the directors to decide how best these can be raised. The most obvious way of doing so will be to sell portions of our property which do not pay their way and which we can, so far as it is humanly possible to foretell, very well do without, both now or in the near future.

To the *bonâ fide* shareholder such a sale will not cause comment, as he will know that the money thus raised will be utilized to build up and strengthen the profit earning parts of our property in which he is genuinely interested.

As regards prospects for the coming year. The release of further coast and ocean-going steamers leads us to hope that we may see a very welcome increase in our business in the near future.

There is just one other matter which I would like to touch upon before I close these remarks. The Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company is a concern which is entirely dependent on the continued prosperity of shipping, and principally British shipping at that. Our future depends to a large extent on the return of vessels which, since the war commenced, have played an all prominent part in the operations leading to the ultimate undoing of the Hun.

These ships, gentlemen, have, as you are aware, sailed under the command of their regular officers, men who through age or by nature of their employment in the East were not always best fitted to engage in the arduous service they were called upon to perform under altered conditions.

Their services were as freely offered as they were accepted and I would like it put on record that this meeting fully appreciates the service that these gallant men have rendered to the civilized world and this far flung centre of British trade, whence a large number of them have gone forward to offer themselves.

There being no questions, the Chairman proposed and Mr. Wrightson seconded the first resolution, adopting the report and accounts and authorizing a dividend of Tls. 4 per share for the year ended December 31, 1918. The second resolution, which re-elected the board of directors, was proposed by Mr. R. H. Elias, Mr. G. H. Pott seconding. The third and last resolution re-elected Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews as auditors for the coming year and was proposed by M. C. R. Shaw, Mr. H. J. Clark seconding.

There was no other business before the meeting.

CHINA SUGARS.

The report for presentation to the shareholders on March 27 says: The General Agents beg to submit to the Shareholders their Report on the Company's business for the year ending December 31, 1918.

The working account for the year 1918 shows a profit of $57,897.17 and the Consulting Committee recommend that this should be dealt with as follows:—

Balance at Debit of Profit and Loss A/c. carried from 1917 A/c.	$410,435.95
Profit for 1918 Working $57,897.17. Bonus to Staff at Refinery $12,491.18.	45,405.99
Leaving a balance at Debit of Profit and Loss A/c. of	$365,029.96

to be carried forward to the new account.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE:

The Committee consists of Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. F. Maitland, A. O. Lang, and H. P. White who offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS:

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. Percy Smith, F.C.A., and A. R. Lowe, F.C.A., who offer themselves for re-election.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.
General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1919.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1918.

To Interest		$148,767.97
To Remuneration to Consulting Committee	2,500.00	
To Auditors' Fees	1,000.00	
To Balance Profit as per Balance Sheet	57,897.17	
		$210,165.14
By Gain on Working Account		$210,165.14
		$210,165.14

BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 1918.

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.

Capital 20,000 shares $100 each fully paid up,		$2,000,000.00
Equalization of Dividend Fund,		300,000.00
Employees' Provident Fund,		8,161.72
Sundry Creditors,		3,147,243.30
ASSETS.		
Property Account consisting of—		
LAND.		
East Point Refinery $450,000.00 Hongkong Distillery, $18,970.49. Swatow Refinery, $18,137.42		487,107.91
BUILDINGS.		
East Point Refinery, $250,000.00 Hongkong Distillery, $1,000.00. Swatow Refinery, $1,000.00,.		252,000.00
MACHINERY.		
East Point Refinery, $351,799.82. Additions and renewals in 1918, $33,583.76		
$385,383.58		1,124,491.49
Cash,		3,142.65
Raw and Refined Sugar		1,288,317.10
Charcoal, Coal, Stores, Launch, Water and Patent Rights, etc		375,570.70
		$5,455,405.02
Sundry Debtors		565,152.83
Shipments less advances		1,746,191.47
Profit and Loss Account,—		
Debit Balance as per last a/c., $410,435.95		
Less Profit for year to date, as per statement, $57,897.17		352,538.78
		$5,455,405 02

DEPARTURE OF GERMANS.

SCENES AT SHANGHAI.

There was plenty of incident on March 11, during the embarkation proceedings by reason of the fact that the majority of those who passed on board were Shanghai residents, known to some at least of the various people engaged in shepherding them on their ships. The *N.C. Daily News* says: Richard Neumann, for instance, the well-known butcher, etc., spent the best part of the morning taking a farewell drive behind his black mare round Shanghai. He gave the impression of being on the best of terms with everyone, saluting all his former acquaintances, some of whom were pleased to recognize him and many of whom were not. Eventually, this final leave taking being finished, he drove up to the China Merchants' Central Wharf, shook hands with the policemen there and wished them all good-bye and subsequently passed on board. Before he did so he remarked to some of the bystanders "I am going away strong and I will come back strong."

Meanwhile a considerable band of young men had gathered on the tender awaiting transportation to the Atreus. They were, by no means downhearted, but did their best to enliven the proceedings with song, one of them assisting the harmony with a mandolin which he played quite ably.

Mr. Figge, erstwhile manager of the Deutch-Asiatische Bank, arrived on the scene quite early with his wife and child. Whether he had not read the regulations, or having read them ignored their provisions, is not clear, but when he was searched it was discovered that he was carrying the equivalent of Gold $1,000 in excess of the amount allowed. He left all that money behind and took a mournful figure as he stood on the tender having a last look at Shanghai where he has spent four, at least, very active years. Theo Eckhardt, the nurseryman and a prominent figure in a number of cases before the various Mixed Courts, spent all the previous night dodging the police who were anxious that he should not miss his ship. Yesterday morning he presented himself at the Police Station and came along to the wharf quite voluntarily.

A little stir was caused by the arrival of a number of missionaries clothed in Chinese garb topped with all kinds of queer head coverings. Apparently having in mind a comfortable exhortation about the use of wine they brought with them over two dozen of claret and white wine. It was allowed to pass. One of the party also carried between 50 and 60 gold U. S. $20 pieces, but explaining that he was treasurer for the party he was allowed to take the money with him. Shortly after their arrival a priest, apparently of a different nationality, appeared at the entrance to the wharf but was refused admittance. He was carrying two parcels which he desired to take through but eventually he was allowed to hand them over with the remark that they were candles for celebration of mass by the departing priests on board.

Queer as these people looked in their long beards and Chinese clothes, there was no more peculiar traveller by the ships than the gentleman who turned up in a khaki shirt open at the knees, finished off with a top hat. Whatever the rest of him looked like, he certainly appeared very formal "from the neck up."

One German came down Broadway wearing a German flag in his hat accompanied by his Japanese wife and her sister. The last two had no tickets for Rotterdam and were not allowed inside the gate, whereupon a moving farewell was taken outside. As he went toward the wharf he was asked by a Special to strike his colours. A refusal led to their forcible removal.

All these people were strictly searched before they were alllowed to join their ship, and some interesting things were found. Yesterday's haul included a knuckle duster a number of sheath knives, a pair of scissors, two small bottles of morphia, a bottle of opium tincture and a host of other small articles which were not allowed on board, including a large number of boxes of matches.

The two bottles of morphia made up into pellets of 1/20 grain each brings to mind E. M. Berthel on whom they were found.—This gentleman had shown a little coyness about coming down to the wharf and yesterday afternoon a police officer called at his shop, opposite the Central Police Station in Foochow Road, and gave him a certain definite time in which to pack his belongings. The officer remained *with him while he did this. Using* his own car and escorted by the police officer and two men from the S.V.C. Artillery he was about to leave when his son appeared on the scene. The latter, should already have been on board, and when asked why he was not, he replied that he had not had time to make a few necessary purchases for the voyage. He also was roped in and provided with an escort. The father and his companions drove off to the wharf where, on dismounting, he courteously thanked them for their company and in return was thanked for the use of his car.

In the examination shed Berthel was joined by his wife and three smaller children. It is reported that he had been separated from his wife for some considerable time past. His baggage was subjected to a thorough examination, the while Berthel stood by giving every assistance and even joking as occasion offered. But when about to pass through the outer door to the ship's side he was stopped and informed that he would be searched. Told to empty his pockets he commenced producing fistful after fistful of silver dollars, letters, documents, photographs, odd articles which had been jammed into his pockets in his hurry. The papers created some interest, not because their contents were known, but simply because Berthel insisted that they should not be examined in the middle of the crowd which watched the proceedings. He accompanied his protest with the remark that the documents "concerned some Shanghai ladies." The officer took them aside and examined them, subsequently handing them back to the owner. Berthel was made to take off his overcoat and coat; they were closely examined and also the clothing left on him, as the result of which first one bottle and then another of morphia were found.

"They are for sea sickness" he explained.

"Well, you can't take 'em" was the reply of the officer. Berthel's face fell somewhat, and he asked that they should be sent back to his shop and was promptly informed that they were confiscated.

Meanwhile he was ordered to take off his boots, the search having become all the closer because it was thought that a hypodermic syringe ought to be found somewhere. The heels of the boots were tested to see that they contained nothing, and eventually he was allowed to regain all his usual habiliments.

Then came the movement towards the ship. Berthel was apparently originally to have departed on the Atreus, his eldest son and the other children travelling with their mother. They kissed one another affectionately, the whole party bursting into tears and the small girl vehemently exclaiming "It isn't fair; it isn't fair."

Then someone, having noticed that husband and wife were travelling separately, suggested that a change should be made in the tickets, whereby the son should take his father's place on the Atreus and Berthel should travel with his wife and the rest of the family. Berthel would have none of it for a long time. He was of the opinion that his husky elder son would not be comfortable on the Atreus, but the wife adding her support to the suggestion, it was arranged in the end that Berthel should travel with her and the smaller members of the family. Who knows, perhaps, the family will be reunited as the result of the voyage, in which event the Chinese Government will have earned undying laurels as a match mender?

One remarkable thing about the whole proceedings has been the lack of any great display of bitterness on the whole by the enemy subjects. Generally the opinion is expressed by them that they will soon be back, but their attitude may be summed up one little incident which speaks volumes. A Shanghai resident, just about to surrender his ticket prior to going on board, remarked to the special constable who was looking after him "This *is* a let down. Here am I, I have been in China for 28 years and now I have to go back to a country where everything is chaos."

The special agreed with him and said "Do you know what is the matter with you?

"No." said the German.

"Well, you have backed the wrong horse," was the reply.

"That's just it, I backed the wrong horse" he answered and this was the refrain of his mutterings until he had passed out of earshot.

The Shanghai Scottish and the Machine Gun Company, S.V.C., took their turn at guard duty at the wharf yesterday, to assist the regular Police and Specials and the Maritime Company, S.V.C., on their third day of duty. These forces were relieved late in the afternoon by British sailors and soldiers, no one having access to the wharf after 5.15 o'clock.

The police stations throughout the Settlement were reinforced at noon by detachments from various units of the S.V.C., who had instructions to aid the Police in rounding up all enemy subjects for whom passages had been engaged on the three steamers that are expected to sail to-night or to-morrow morning. These forces were provided with motor cycles and motor cars as a quick means of communication and transportation, and any passengers found before five o'clock were hurried to the wharf. Those picked up after that hour were detained at the different stations until this morning.

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and assists Nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

"HONG" COMPETITION FOR PRIZES PRESENTED BY H. J. GEDGE ESQ.

Four Ball competition:—The following is the draw for the above competition:—The play to be conducted on the American principle of points; one point for a win and one point for the best aggregate score, the number attached to each side being the number of points they start up off the first tee.

1ST ROUND.

Byes G. Hogg and J. Martin 14.

Byes J. H. Congdon and A. Leach 14.11.

Byes J. D. Mackenzie and H. A. Taylor 11.

Byes J. McHutcheon and F. A. Wells 13.

J. Duncan and R. M. Henderson 12 play Lieut. Col. Coles and S. Evans 6.

R. E. Lindsell and H. P. Winslow 8 play J. Maltby and R. W. Huxter 15.

G. Hastings and E. Davison 9 play A. D. Humphreys and C. P. F. James 16.

Lieut. Torr and Lieut. Millington 14 play A. Morrison and C. Thorne 13.

R. A. Lawson and A. R. Austin 6 play Capt. Lucy and Lieut. Thomas 14.

T. R. Channels and A. H. Lay 11 play R. Henderson and W. H. Fleming 12.

Comm. Beckwith and The Hon. Mr. Fletcher 13 play R. J. Birbeck and R. E. O. Bird. 12.

J. W. Franks and The Hon. Mr. Hallifax 13 play Col. Harvey and Capt. Goode 10.

J. H. Plummer and F. Bevington 14 play S. H. Dodwell and A. Ritchie Scr.

Byes Ross Thomson and G. M. Young 13.

Byes The Hon. Mr. Landale and A. B. Stewart 6.

Byes H. J. Gedge and J. D. Lewis 13.

1st Round to be completed by the 30th. March. 2nd. Round 20th. April. 3rd. Round 20th. April. Semi-final 27th. April. Final not later than 4th. May. These dates will be strictly adhered to.

PEACE MEMORIAL EXECUTIVE.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by their various sub-committees to act as the Executive Committee:—Chairman; Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Vice chairman, The Hon. Mr. Sharp K.C., Treasurer, Mr. N. J. Stabb, Secretary, Mr. S. B. C. Ross, His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the China Command, the Bishop of Victoria, Commodore V.G. Gurner R.N., and the following members from the various sub-committees, Finance Committee, Mr. Pollock, chairman, Mr. F. Maitland and Mr. A. R. Lowe, the Chinese sub-committee, The Hon. Mr. Halifax, chairman, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak and Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Publicity sub-committee, Mr. Fairley, chairman, Mr. T. Petrie and Mr. N. L. Watson, the peace celebration sub committee, the Hon. Mr. Holyoak, chairman Hon. Mr. Dodwell, and one other to be appointed.

The Hon. Mr. Landale is chairman of the War Memorial Committee, but no others have been appointed from his sub-committee yet.

WELL KNOWN PROPERTY OWNER DIES.

The death occurred recently of Mrs. Gertrude Elizabeth Bilborough of Korea and Burma, the daughter of the late Sir Thomas Bates, who represented the constituency of Plymouth for 21 years, and had the distinction of being the tallest man in the House of Commons.

The late Mrs Bilborough was on her way to Burma, when she was taken ill. She was 80 years of age, and had a considerable amount of property in Burma, which is managaed by her son, and also large holdings in Korea which are managed by her second son.

Amongst those who attended her funeral were the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. E.D.C. Wolfe, Capt-Superintendent of Police, Capt. and Mrs. Swain, and Mr. and Mrs. Witchell.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[*China Mail* SPECIAL.]

Shanghai, March 17.

The Southern Delegates have wired home for fresh instructions.

Mr. Obata, the Japanese Minister at Peking, objected to the publication of the Sino-Japanese War Participation Loan Treaty.

The President and the Ex-Premier have agreed to keep the troops collected for Europe as a standing army.

Peking is secretly negotiating for a loan of $4,800,000 with British, American and French Banks.

The President has wired to the Southern Delegates asking them to continue the Conference, and assuring them that no more munitions are going to Shensi.

Peking has received warning from the Delegates at Paris that the Powers view its proceedings in Shensi unfavourably. The delegates urged a cessation of hostilities.

WEATHER REPORT.

March 18d. 12h. 15m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostock. Changes of pressure are everywhere slight, the anticyclone probably remaining stationary to the south-east of Japan.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 2.24 inches, against an average of 4.38 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 19th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock, E., or variable winds, moderate; fair, fog or mist.

2.—Formosa Channel. Northerly or variable winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MARCH 18, 1919.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	Weather.
Vladivostock	8 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	8 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kochi	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oshima	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ishi'jima	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonin Island	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weihaiwei	6 a.	29.82	44	88	S	0	cf
Hankow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ichang	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiukiang	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changsha	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	"	30.02	45	100	SSE	2	c
Antzlaff	"	30.05	46	100	SSW	2	of
Sharp Pk.	7 a.	29.96	58	84	E	1	o
Amoy	6 a.	29.99	62	94	—	0	o
Swatow	"	30.00	65	95	SW	1	o
Taiholu	5 a.	30.07	64	96	—	0	o
Taichu	"	30.01	64	—	—	0	b
Tainan	"	29.99	64	—	NNE	2	b
Koshun	"	29.97	70	—	—	0	b
Pescadores	"	30.00	70	—	NE	2	o
Canton	6 a.	29.97	68	100	SE	1	o
Hongkong	"	29.96	67	97	E	3	of
Gap Rock	"	29.95	—	—	ENE	3	f
Macao	"	29.93	66	100	SE	2	of
Wuchow	9 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoihow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phulien	7 a.	—	73	98	ESE	4	of
Tourane	"	—	75	—	SW.	2	b
C. St. James	"	29.87	—	—	—	—	—
Aparri	6 a.	29.85	—	—	—	—	—
Dagupan	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	"	—	66	83	NE	1	b
Legaspi	"	—	77	86	NE	4	b
Tacloban	"	29.94	—	—	NE	4	b
Iloilo	"	29.94	75	88	NE	4	b
Surigao	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	4.30	29.80	—	—	ENE	3	o
Cabuan	6 a.	29.95	—	—	—	—	—

C. W. JEFFRIES, *Chief Assistant*,
Hongkong Observatory, March 18, 1919.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.
3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.
5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.
6. STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squal, r rain, s snow t thunder, v visibility w dew, wet
7. RAIN in inches tenths and hundredths

HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day at 2 p.m.	On date at 8 a.m.	On date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.96	29.96	29.98
Temperature	66	67	70
Humidity	86	97	89
Direction of Wind	N	E	E
Force	4	3	3
Weather	c	cf	c
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest, open air Temperature on the 17th—67
Lowest open air Temperature on the 18th—65

T. F. CLAXTON, *Director*.
Hongkong Observatory, March 18, 1919.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Taim Sha Tsui during the years 1908-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

March 19 to 25, 1919.

Day		High Water Hongkong Mean Time	Height	Low Water Hongkong Mean Time	Height
		h. m.	feet	h. m.	feet
Wed	19	m 10 43	6.9	m 4 40	2.3
		1 27 a	8.3	5 38 a	1.9
Thur.	20	m 11 4	6.9	m 5 5	2.6
		11 58 a	8.4	5 50 a	2.1
Fri.	21	m 11 28	6.9	m 5 23	2.9
				6 36 a	2.2
Sat.	22	m 0 34	8.1	m 5 41	3.3
		m 11 59	6.9	7 19 a	2.5
Sun.	23	m 1 36	7.9	m 6 58	3.6
		8 39 a	6.9	9 2 a	2.7
Mon.	24	No inferior	high	low	water
		1 34 a	6.9	10 12 a	2.4
Tues.	25	No inferior	high	low	water
		2 32 a	6.9	11 11 a	2.2

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

GERMAN SITUATION.

COPENHAGEN, March 8th.

A semi-official statement from Berlin describes the struggle at the Police Prefecture.

The garrison beat back fierce storming attacks lasting hours. The enemy, which was composed partly of armed workmen from the big factories, deserters, released war prisoners, and marines, employed artillery and field howitzers. A small detachment gained a temporary footing in the south wing, but were dislodged.

During the afternoon, Government troops attacked at all points and won complete successes. The volunteers entirely cleared the Alexander Platz.

The insurgent militia guard at the Royal mews fired on the Government troops, who stormed the building and disbanded the Guard. In consequence of the strike extending to the electric works, parts of Berlin were without lights at night.

Although the main efforts of the Spartacists in Berlin have been defeated, the latest news shows that the general situation in Germany continues to disquiet the Government.

BALE, March 13th.

A message from Berlin states that sixteen collieries in Silesia struck.

A plot fomented by Spartacists, from Berlin, has been discovered in Breslau, where the Government troops occupied public buildings to prevent their seizure.

Fourteen thousand miners in the coal-basins of Saxony struck.

An outbreak is apprehended in Hamburg.

Correspondents in Berlin state that, since March 8th, artillerying, machine-gunning and air-bombing has been going on in the suburbs, where the Spartacists are still holding out.

COPENHAGEN, March 7th.

A semi-official statement from Berlin stated that Government troops cleared the Alexander Platz and occupied the Police Presidence. There had been sporadic shooting on the Wilhelm Platz and other points. Government troops were now guarding the non-strikers. The naval division had been disbanded. Fighting in the interior of the city had ceased.

COPENHAGEN, March 7th.

The losses among the Government troops were comparatively trifling. They captured many prisoners. The total casualties exceeded 400 killed and wounded, including many civilians.

A delegation of strikers arrived at Weimar during the day.

COPENHAGEN, March 8th.

A semi-official statement, from Berlin, says that on the evening of March 7th insurgent marines and militia converted the Admiralty Offices into a fort which was defended with machine-guns and other modern weapons. Government troops fired three rounds from heavy howitzers hitting the building, whereupon some of the defenders fled. Others showed the white flag and evacuated the premises, after which civilians plundered the buildings.

COPENHAGEN, March 8th.

The latest news from Germany is that the resignation of the Scheidemann Cabinet is possible. It is believed that President Ebert favours this.

COPENHAGEN, March 8th.

There are no newspapers in Berlin at present owing to the strike of the printers and compositors, while, owing to the complete cessation of the railways, motor lorries are carrying people from the suburbs to the city.

COPENHAGEN, March 8th.

The National Assembly at Weimar continues to attempt to pacify the Extremists by Socialistic legislation. The Assembly has now enacted a law providing that every German shall be given an opportunity of earning a living or be supported, if disabled.

The Spartacists are terrorising Spandau where most of the factories have stopped owing to the lack of electricity. A Volunteer Corps under General Huelsen occupied all the public buildings.

COPENHAGEN, March 6th.

A message from Berlin, dated March 6th, says that, yesterday afternoon, the shooting of the Spartacist who attempted to bomb the door of the Prefecture, led to a general firing on the Prefecture from the surrounding houses and streets. Government troops replied from the Prefecture. Detachments of sailors, in the course of the afternoon, crept nearer and nearer to the Prefecture, placed machine-guns in the adjoining streets, and erected barricades.

A naval reserve Division and portions of the Republican militia joined the Spartacists.

COPENHAGEN, March 6th.

A message from Berlin, dated March 5th, states that, in the neighbourhood of the Police Prefecture and the Alexander Platz, heavy fighting occurred during the night. The fighting still continues.

COPENHAGEN, March 6th.

The compositors and printers of the Wolff Bureau struck yesterday evening.

LONDON, March 9th.

A semi-official message from Berlin, dated the evening of March 8th, declares that the general strike has practically ended.

The underground trains have resumed services, and the compositors and printers have returned to work. The Berlin Trade Union Commission, almost unanimously, favour the ending of the strike, but the decision of the Workers' Council carries greater weight in Berlin.

It is not yet known fully what conditions the Plenary Assembly of the Workers' Councils has laid down for ending the strike. They probably will include no punishment, the release of those arrested, and the withdrawal of the military forces from factories and also the withdrawal of the volunteer troops.

A message from Berlin states that the strikes in Erfurt have also ended. Martial law has not yet been repealed.

Berlin Spartacists hoisted the Imperial standard at the Palace. It was immediately removed by Government troops.

LONDON, March 10th.

A German wireless message, dated March 9th, estimates the casualties in Berlin at one thousand and says that if final resistance has not yet been completely broken, at least the crisis has safely been passed.

After the interior of the city has been cleared on Saturday, the Spartacists fought in the suburbs. Their principal fortress is the Bostzow Brewery, which the Government troops are bombarding with heavy howitzers directed by airmen, while aeroplanes are bombing the Brewery.

Many houses in the Alexander Platz and in the neighbourhood have collapsed as the result of the previous days' bombardments.

The report of Allied agents, who visited Germany, attributes the spread of Spartacism in Germany to the fact that the Bolsheviks promise food, which, the report says, must certainly be sent to Germany if Bolshevism" is to be suppressed.

The report suggests that another heavy blow can be dealt to Bolshevist propaganda if the *Entente* forbade any bank outside Russia to accept roubles for a certain period.

The Spartacists would then soon find their funds running short. German business men profess readiness to accept any conditions, rather than fall into the hands of the Bolsheviks, but all non-Bolshevik parties urge the necessity of immediate assistance by the *Entente*.

OUR SYMPATHETIC SOLDIERS."

PARIS, March 8th.

The Supreme Council reached an agreement regarding the Spa deadlock. Mr. Lloyd George read a letter from a British General stating that the British soldiers complained of the suffering of women and children in Germany. The letter largely influenced the Council's decision.

Reuter learns that the decision of the Allies to feed Germany as speedily as possible is due to reports from agents who have visited Berlin and other cities. They state that the supplies of corn will only last till the middle of March.

It is thought that the continuation of under-feeding will produce serious Bolshevik outbreaks.

The Government's methods to combat Bolshevism are inadequate and immediate peace is necessary.

PARIS, March 9th.

The Government agents who have just returned from a one month tour of Germany, where they investigated the food situation and the consequent spread of Bolshevism, have reported that the conditions in Prussia and Saxony are very serious.

The Russians are regarded as liberators and the possibility of the junction of the German and Russian forces on the East Front is in no way remote.

General Hindenburg's army, which is composed of nearly 200,000 men, will be more than sufficient to check the Bolshevik danger, if the troops are not already impregnated with Bolshevism, but there is not a single solid regiment in Germany.

BELGIUM v. HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE, March 10th.

According to the *Nieuwe Courant*, the authorities at Brussels and Antwerp seized some Dutch river vessels.

BRITISH TRADE.

The Board of Trade announces that the increases in imports amounted to £8,044,321, and in exports to £7,815,200 compared with February, 1918.

PADEREWSKI.

POSEN, March 8th.

M. Paderewski came to Posen to-day to consult the Inter-Allied Mission and the National Council at Posen regarding Lemberg, which is in extreme peril of capture by the Ukrainians, who have cut the only line of communications, thereby rendering revictualling impossible. Moreover, the Polish forces at Lemberg are far inferior to the Ukrainians. The only possibility of saving the town is to send troops from the Posen German front, which is difficult, as the Germans continue their daily attacks.

GERMANS STUBBORN.

PARIS, March 11th.

A Havas message says:—

Considerable attention is being attracted in Paris to the news of the rupture of negotiations between the Inter-Allied and German delegates at Posen discussing the situation of the Polish and German forces on the Dantzig-Thorn railway. It is stated that the German delegates throughout have shown an obvious ill-disposition to negotiate.

IF PROPERLY CULTIVATED.

LONDON, March 9th.

Interviewed by the *National News*, Sir Auckland Geddes said that the Government were basing their Reconstruction plans on the estimate that the United Kingdom, properly cultivated, could produce enough food for about 30,000,000 people.

The Government's policy for the future was to stimulate agriculture to the utmost, and at the same time to maintain our industrial importance.

SURPRISING FIGURES.

LONDON, March 6th.

Surprising figures were given before the Coal Commission yesterday. It was stated that, at Durham, with a six-hours' shift, the face cost of coal per ton was 17s. 6d., compared with 21s. 8d. in South Wales where hours were longer. Durham raised 58 tons per head yearly, compared with 55 raised by South Wales, where wages cost 3s. 6d. per ton more than at Durham.

Replying to Mr. Robert Smillie, Mr. R. L. Dickinson admitted that the miners' wages were regulated by the ability of the worst situated mine to pay.

SINN FEINERS RELEASED.

LONDON, March 6th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. MacVeagh, Mr. Ian MacPherson stated that it had been decided to release the Sinn Feiners interned in England.

THE COCAINE CASE.

LONDON, March 7th.

Mr. Reginald De Veulle has been committed for trial. Bail in £500 was granted.

SHOCKING BEHAVIOUR OF CANADIAN TROOPS.

RIOT AT RHYL.

LONDON, March 7th.

A Canadian Russian soldier started the Rhyl outbreak by crying "Come on, Bolshevists." Hundreds of men rushed from their huts, armed with all sorts of weapons, and entered the quarters of girls, sleeping in the Navy and Army Canteen. They carried of the girls' clothes, and smashed and ransacked the rooms. Some arrayed themselves in girls' clothes and then raided a brewer's dray, consumed the contents, and used the barrels to block the roads.

Cavalry were called out, but were forbidden to use arms. The rioters started the fighting, compelling the authorities to take stronger measures.

The camp contained 2,000 Canadians. The ringleaders were mostly of foreign extraction.

The damages have been estimated at £30,000.

It is reported that twelve were killed, including a Major, from New Brunswick, who had won the Victoria Cross. He attempted to keep off the rioters from the officers' quarters and was thrown down and trampled to death. Another officer, in attempting to rescue him, was badly mauled, and died.

LONDON, March 7th.

It was officially announced, from Rhyl, yesterday evening, that the trouble ended by rounding up the rioters. The camp is quiet and there is no danger of further disturbances.

The Canadian authorities restored order without the assistance of British troops. They informed the War Office that they did not desire the shipping increased as a consequence of the outbreak, as they did not intend to be coerced.

The Canadian authorities assume entire responsibility for disciplinary action and arrested a number of men concerned in the shooting. The disturbance was purely local, and was not due to wide-spread discontent.

Two hundred long-service men were angry, it is alleged, at the repatriation of more recently joined troops, and started the outbreak.

APOLOGY FOR BOLSHEVISM.

WASHINGTON, March 8th.

Mr. Francais, the Ambassador who recently returned from Russia, testifying to the Senate Propaganda Investigating Committee, to-day, said that Mr. Robins, the former Red Cross representative of Russia, had returned to the United States, bringing an offer from the Bolshevik Government of concessions to the United States similar to those given to Germany by the Brest-Litovsk Treaty.

M. Robins, yesterday, testified the same to the Committee and said he did not believe that Lenin and Trotzy were under German influence. Mr. Robins considered Bolshevism the menace of the age, but did not favour American intervention, because he believed that the people of Russia wanted Bolshevism.

THE UKRAINE.

BERNE, March 9th.

The Ukrainian Press Bureau states that the military situation in the Ukraine is daily becoming more serious. Two Bolshevik armies, abundantly supplied with guns, munitions and armoured trains, are advancing against Odessa and Vinnitza. The Ukrainian Government have decided to evacuate the latter town. Ukrainian troops, who lack munitions, are withdrawing towards East Galicia, before numerically superior forces.

FRANCE TO AID THE UKRAINIANS.

The Press Bureau publishes a message sent from Odessa by the French Government announcing that Generals Anselme and Berthelot have been charged with concluding a treaty with the Ukranian Government for common action against the Bolshevists, and states that America and Italy are sending representatives to the Ukrainian Government.

DEMOBILIZATION.

LONDON, March 6th.

In the House of Commons, moving the second reading of the Naval, Military and Air Force Service Bill, Captain Guest pointed out that it did not deal with officers, of whom there were more than enough, and who were dealt with under Royal Warrant; nor did it deal with the Regular Army.

It was hoped that by May, which might nearly coincide with the ratification of peace, three-quarters of the Army would be demobilised, and if voluntary recruiting proceeded at the present rate, possibly all of the remaining quarter need not be retained.

CHANNEL TUNNEL AGREED ON.

PARIS, March 11th.

A Havas message states:—

The British and French Governments have agreed to construct a Channel Tunnel.

It is estimated that the Channel Tunnel will be completed in about five years.

PARIS, March 12th.

A Havas message states:—

The plan to construct a Channel tunnel has the whole-hearted support of France. There can be no better means of cementing the Anglo-French alliance. Government circles are particularly interested in the scheme as a method for providing employment for demobilised labour. It is recognised both from the point of view of the future policing of Germany and of trade relations that the tunnel will be a most important adjunct to the League of Nations. Soon a London-Baghdad express will emerge in France.

A commission in Paris is considering also the building of tunnels under the Bosphorus and the Strait of Gibraltar, making it possible to travel from London to Calcutta or Cape Town without changing.

LONDON PRESS ON U.S.A. POLITICS.

LONDON, March 6th.

The papers, commenting on President Wilson's speech, generally regret that the League of Nations has become an issue of American domestic politics, as any idea that President Wilson does not possess a mandate from the American people may affect his position at the Peace Conference, but they rejoice in President Wilson's boldness in counter-attacking his critics, and point out that the latter's opposition is less to the idea of a League of Nations than to the present project.

U.S.A.

WASHINGTON, March 8th.

Mr. Josephus Daniels, the Secretary of the Navy, goes to Europe next week, accompanied by the heads of the Navy Department, for the purpose of securing information regarding the types of vessels needed for the American Navy.

Mr. Newton D. Baker sails for France on April 1st, in connection with demobilisation problems.

GERMAN GOLD BESPOKEN.

PARIS, March 11th.

A Havas message states:—

The French hold strong views against a portion of Germany's available supply of gold being used for paying for food, before French and Belgian claims for reparation and war damage were settled.

BELGIAN INCIDENT.

BRUSSELS, March 7th.

While H.M. the King was visiting Louvain a man trying to pass the cordon of troops was stopped by a soldier policeman. He fired a revolver, wounding both slightly. The man was arrested and imprisoned in Brussels.

This is the sole foundation of the report current in Brussels of an attempt to assassinate the King.

PARIS CONFERENCE.

PARIS, March 7th.

Mr. Lloyd George's amended proposals for the disarmament of Germany, adopted by the Council this afternoon, are far more stringent than those of the military experts. The new proposals were strongly supported by M. Clemenceau.

The Council decided to increase the food being sent to Austria from 800 to 3,000 tons daily *viâ* Fiume and Trieste, in addition to the 80,000 tons at Trieste awaiting transportation. The Council has referred the question of the German cables to the Legal Commission.

NAVAL TERMS.

PARIS, March 7th.

The naval terms provide for the disarmament of the German Fleet which will be reduced to the limit sufficient for Police and defence purposes and will not, of course, figure among the first class or second class navies.

This system is for an indefinite period until the League of Nations decides otherwise.

The aerial terms provide for a limited number of hydroplanes with an aerial force of 1,000 men whose work will be to gather mines until October 1st when the entire establishment will end.

LODGE EXPLAINS.

BOSTON, March 8th.

Senator Lodge made a statement that he simply desired the proposed League of Nations' Covenant to be thoroughly and carefully discussed, as, if it did not bear discussion, it was not for adoption.

ANGLO-FRENCH TRADE.

PARIS, March 14th.

A Havas message states:—

The Committee of the Federation of British Industries, on their visit to Paris, did good work in the interests of Anglo-French trade. The French Government will, in future, facilitate the importation of British goods.

PARIS CONFERENCE.

The Council will, to-morrow, appoint a Military Commission to reach a decision regarding the interruption of the Spa negotiations, in consequence of the non-delivery of German merchantmen.

PARIS, March 8th.

The Supreme War Council, with reference to the Spa deadlock, has decided to send a note to Germany informing her that she must carry out the conditions of the supplementary Armistice Convention of January 16th, undertaking to put the merchant fleet under the control of the Allies. The latter consider that the Germans are not entitled now to make any conditions regarding the delivery of the fleet.

PARIS, March 7th.

The Germans at Spa alleged that the reason for the non-delivery of the merchantmen was that the transfer would throw 42,000 German seamen idle.

GERMAN REFUSAL A BREACH OF ARMISTICE TERMS.

The original Armistice offered hopes of the Allies helping to feed Germany, and, in the later renewal, Germany contracted to surrender her merchant vessels. The German refusal to hand over the ships is, therefore, a distinct breach, but the view of the Allies is that the difficulty will soon be solved because, while we cannot allow the Germans to elevate our original intention into a contract, nevertheless they must be fed. The Supreme War Council has postponed the discussion on the subject until to-morrow.

PARIS, March 8th.

The Belgian Claims' Commission have agreed to the Belgian demand for the Malmedy District now under German domination.

PARIS, March 12th.

A Havas message states:—

The progress made by the Peace Conference during the last few days justifies the hope that the whole technical work of peace-making may be completed far earlier than anticipated.

PARIS, March 7th.

The report of the Commission on Breaches of Laws of War will be finished to-morrow. It recommends that the Peace Conference be entitled to make regulations for the punishment of those responsible for the war, those responsible for the violation of treaties existing before the war, and those responsible for acts of cruelty and barbarity during the war.

It is hoped that the Commission's recommendations as regards those guilty of cruelty will ensure strict justice being done.

POGROMS.

STOCKHOLM, March 7th.

The Vienna *Yiddische-Morgen Post* reports terrible pogroms in East Galicia and the Ukraine. Four hundred families at Proskurow have been killed.

FRENCH FINANCE.

PARIS, March 8th.

In the Chamber, during the debate on the financial situation, M. Péret, the reporter of the Budget Commission, estimated France's war deficit at £800,000,000.

He expressed the opinion that it was difficult to issue a domestic loan, and that the formation of a Financial League of Nations was imperative for all the Allies, because none could, with her own resources, face her financial difficulties.

An Inter-Ally loan would be an assured success. Its first objects would be to repair the war damage, and liquidate war expenditure.

Referring to the suggested French tax on capital, M. Péret said that the blow must be first aimed at German capital, because, economically, Germany was indisputably superior to France.

M. Péret contrasted France's ruined invaded regions with Germany's wealth, declaring that Germany was not entitled to pity.

SIR JOHN COWAN.

Sir John Cowan, Chairman of the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce, has resigned. He vacates his post on March 15th.

TWO POLISH DIVISIONS.

PARIS, March 14th.

A Havas message states:—

Arrangements for the departure, for Poland, of two Polish Divisions, now in France, are being made. They will leave very soon.

BRITISH BATTLESHIPS AT JUTLAND.

LONDON, March 8th.

Reuter has obtained particulars of the British battleships damaged in the Jutland battle.

The *Marlborough* was struck by a torpedo and one boiler-room was flooded. Two men were killed. She was not hit by shell-fire.

The *Colossus* was struck on her superstructure by a shell from a 12-inch gun, which caused a fire. Another burst short, causing unimportant damage. Three men were wounded.

The *Barham* was hit by five shells from heavy guns. One wrecked the hydraulic pumps, the auxiliary wireless office and the medical store, causing heavy casualties among the wireless men and the medical staff.

The *Malaya* sustained eight hits. Her siren steampipe was fractured. A large shell wrecked the galley canteen on the gundeck, and the mounting of one six-inch gun. Two hits badly holed her below her armour, flooding the adjacent compartments. A heavy shell bulged the roof of one gun turret without exploding, but put the range-finder out of action.

The *Valiant* was not hit.

The *Warspite*, towards evening, was hit by shells from two heavy guns. Both perforated the six-inch armour, and caused considerable damage, jamming the helm hard aport, causing the ship to turn in circles. While circling, the *Warspite* was struck by 16 shells from heavy guns and twelve from smaller ones, causing considerable damage. Two guns were put out of action. She had a large hole on her water-line and another under the water, below the armour, but her casualties were very light.

FOCH TALKS.

PARIS, March 12th.

A Havas message states:—

In one of Marshal Foch's rare utterances in public, which was the feature of a dinner given last night, in Paris, by the *Cercle Français, Presse Etrangère* to the American Delegation, Marshal Foch paid a fine tribute to America's military help, referring to the Armistice and the wholesale surrender of Germany.

The audience gave Marshal Foch a great ovation.

M. Tardieu represent the French Government, predicted the successful termination of the labours of the Peace Conference, stating that our object was clear and simple—to put between the conception of war and the act of war as many obstacles as possible.

BUSINESS UNCERTAINTY.

LONDON, March 10th.

In the House of Commons, Sir Donald McLean asked for a definite statement of the Government's trade policy. He declared that the whole business community was in a state of unrest and uncertainty. He agreed that it was impossible to remove all the war restrictions immediately, but some more might be removed. He pointed out that the United States was already doing a large business in former British markets, and preparing largely to extend her activities, while the Japanese were capturing much of the British trade of South America and Asia.

LONDON, March 10th.

In the House of Commons, replying to questions, M. Bridgeman stated that the concession be announced on March 7th was concerning goods produced or manufactured within the British Empire. Import licenses will be issued very shortly.

CLEMENCEAU AGAINST CONSCRIPTION.

PARIS, March 11th.

M. Clemenceau stoutly supports Mr. Lloyd George's decision to abolish conscription and for the adoption of the voluntary principle throughout Europe.

JAPANESE SPECIE DEPOSITS.

Japan has "sawn wood" very hard for the past five years, and her exports having exceeded her imports, consequently there has been an extensive influx of specie. At present the specie owned by Japan is put at about Y1,600,000,000, and the deposits in the hands of the Associated Banks in Tokyo and other five big cities have increased as follows:—

Cities.	1918.	1914.
Tokyo	Y1,836,870,000	Y448,209,000
Osaka	1,223,559,000	257,704,000
Kyoto	162,126,000	56,907,000
Yokohama	232,533,000	125,499,000
Kobe	328,963,000	61,289,000
Nagoya	148,015,000	35,280,000

ORIENTAL C. S. AND WEAVING CO., LTD.

The annual general meeting of the Oriental Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., was held at Shanghai on March 11.

In the absence through illness of Mr. H. E. Arnhold Mr. R. Ure Hummel presided over the meeting and was supported by Mr. W. A. Argent (Director) and Mr. J. A. Moller. There was a good attendance of shareholders, the total representation being 16,500 shares.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting and the auditor's report, the Chairman, after referring in terms of regret to the indisposition of Mr. H. E. Arnhold, for whom he had to deputize, said:—

Gentlemen,—It being past the time for which the meeting has been convened, I will call upon the Secretary to read the notice calling the meeting and the auditor's report. As the Report and Accounts for the year which ended on December 31, have been in your hands for some time, I will, with your permission take them as read.

As pointed out to you at the last annual meeting, the indirect losses resulting from the fire, which occurred in the Autumn of 1917, would adversely affect the working of 1918, and in view of this, I think the actual result cannot but be considered satisfactory, especially as the Company has been deprived of the use of the godowns destroyed by fire for the entire period under review. The new godowns, etc., should be completed in about a month, and a considerable saving in coolie hire, storage, etc., should then be possible. Owing to the destruction of our Mill Stores by the fire, we were compelled to replace these to a great extent locally, at retail prices. Our outlay during the year on this score has been extremely heavy, amounting to Tls. 74,106.74, which amount is Tls. 28,199.71 in excess of what was spent in 1917. This increased cost has also, of course, had to come out of the working account, which has further been debited with all expenses incurred on the upkeep of plant, machinery, etc. Stocks of yarn and cotton have been taken into the account at actual cost prices, which compare favourably with market values on December 31.

During the past eighteen months, several inquiries were received from Japanese sources for permission to inspect the mill, with a view to purchasing the same, but as no offers were forthcoming, instructions have since been given that no further permits for the inspection of the Company's premises are to be issued. The general managers have repeatedly been asked to name a price for the sale of the Company as a going concern, but as your Directors saw no reason why the Company should dispose of its property and go into liquidation, no figure was named. One of the parties has recently asked for a seat on the Board. Your Directors thought, however, that since this is a British Company, it is desirable the Board be confined to gentlemen of British nationality.

With regard to the prospects of the coming year, I am glad to say that our entire production has been sold until June, and cotton covered thereagainst at prices which leave a very handsome margin of profit, so that we have every reason to look forward to a good year.

Before sitting down, I shall be pleased to answer any questions which the shareholders may like to put to me.

There was a little discussion. In reply to a shareholder the Chairman admitted that the overdraft from the Bank was heavy and had always been a burden. Reference to the recent fire, and other statements in his speech would probably answer the shareholder's inquiry, and if further information were necessary, it could be obtained from the Secretary. It was not desirable that further details should be published in the public account of the proceedings of the meeting.

In reply to another inquiry, the Chairman said:—cotton had been bought in the cheapest market and not always through the commodore.

There were no further questions, and the following resolutions were put to the meeting and carried *nem. con*:—

That the statement of accounts for the 12 months ended December 31, 1918, as presented, be passed.—Proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. Argent.

That Messrs. G. A. Richardson and R. Ure Hummel be re-elected Directors of the Company.—Proposed by Mr. M. Simmons and seconded by Mr. J. Joseph.

That Mr. E. A. Mackay be re-elected auditor of the Company, at a remuneration of Tls. 750.—Proposed by Mr. M. Wolfers and seconded by Mr. H. H. Read.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

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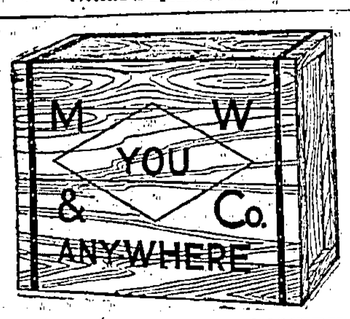
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LOWER DECK DEMANDS.

DELEGATES' MEETING IN LONDON.

A meeting was held in London on January 18, of over 100 delegates, representing the Lower Deck of the Navy, to formulate the claims which will be put before Admiral Jerram's Committee. The matters down for discussion are pay, pensions, promotion, and any other subjects which might be relevant.

Mr. Myles, Chief Writer (Devonport), presided, and Mr. Dawes, Chief Writer (Chatham), was elected secretary.

A Devonport delegate proposed that the basis rate should be increasd by 4s. a day.

Chatham delegates urged for 100 per cent. rise all round for mechanical and non-mechanical ratings. Their suggested list was as follows:—Boys, second class, 2s. per day; boys, first class, to receive 3s. a day; ordinary seamen, 5s. a day; second seamen, 7s. 8d. leading seamen, 9s. 8d. a day; petty officer, 11s. 8d. a day; chief petty officer, 15s. 8d. a day; separation allowance to remain as from January 1, 1919; the clothing allowance to remain as at present.

The Portsmouth delegates are of the opinion that the majority of deck ratings would benefit by a flat rate of 4s a day.

A Royal Marine bandsman said, "I come from a Royal Marine band, not the Staff Band. We play on the water, not in the theatres. I come from Devonport, and come from there very much impressed. I went to the Brigadier-General, who gave me permission to come to London. The Royal Marine officers were present when I addressed the men at the barracks. I put all the motions that were passed at the Royal Marine Barracks before the meeting, and I have been ordered to come here with 1,700 men behind me to claim a flat rate increase for all ranks of 4s a day.

The Chairman, referring to the committee under Admiral Jerram appointed to meet the delegates next week, said that it was the first time in the history of the service that men had sat cheek by jowl, with an officer on the question of pay. They must realise that in going before Admiral Jerram they must feel that they were justified in their demands. Could they feel they had a strong position in demanding an increase which would bring the daily rate up to a sovereign for seamen? On the other hand a flat increase of 4s a day would enable everyone to go before the committee confident in the just nature of their demands. By claiming that increase they could be sure of the backing of public opinion. If they could put a correct case before the British public, the Press, which was a powerful factor in all such questions, would give a verdict in their favour. If they were deemed to be justified in their demands, he defied Admiral Jerram or anyone else to ignore public opinion. The lower deck appealed not to Admiral Jerram—he did not wish to disparage any officer, he added—but to public opinion. (Hear, hear.)

After further discussion, the 4s a day increase was unanimously adopted as the demand to be put forward.

The question of boys and seamen's rates was introduced by a Devonport delegate, who suggested an increase of 2s on the daily rate of boys and one of 3s on the rates of ordinary seamen and equivalent ratings.

Before adjourning for lunch it was emphasised that all the foregoing were minimum demands.

On resuming, the Conference dealt with the question of pensions. Devonport proposed that pensions in future be paid at the rate of 2d per day for each year's service. This would realise a basis rate of 3s 8d per day, which was 100 per cent. increase. This was agreed to by all ratings at Devonport except artificers and electricians. It was based on the scale of pension paid to the Metropolitan Police.

Chatham and Portsmouth proposed that pensions be paid at the rate of two-thirds of a man's rates for the last three years including all emoluments. This was based on the Civil Service and general police scheme. The Royal Marines supported Devonport's scheme.

It was argued by way of comparison with police pensions that 22 years' service at sea were much more exacting than 26 years' service on shore.

This increase in pension it was decided should apply to all pensioners, including coastguards, so that the oldest naval pensioner in the land will be included. It was also decided to claim that pensions be paid to wounded and disabled men, and that widows' and direct dependents' pensions be two-thirds of the ratings wage.

It was further agreed to ask for a compassionate allowance for children after the death of a widow on the scale of the present separation allowance. Other resolutions passed were in favour of the commutation of pensions, that climate pay, hard lying money, and field allowance be paid to lower deck ratings on the same scale as officers, that good conduct badges allowance be worth 4d. a day for all ratings, and that grog money be valued at 3d a day. Separation allowances, it was decided, should remain as at present, subject to annual revision, that a bonus of £30 be paid to naval ratings on leaving the service after twelve years' service, that all men be paid the Royal Fleet Reserve retainer from the date they became eligible, that free railway passes be made permanent, and that ratings' furniture be removed at cost of State when a rating left service. Every rating, it was unanimously agreed, should be paid 6d a day on re-engaging, and that pensions should be increased by 6d a day on attaining the age of 50.

Speaking on the necessity of obtaining recognition before differences of the lower deck could be remedied, a delegate pointed out that unlike the police the service had not struck, but only grumbled. They wished machinery set up whereby they could appeal directly to the Admiralty. Recognition, he said, would not be granted unless they strongly urged it, as it was officially thought that the recognition of the lower deck associations was not compatible with discipline.

Petty officers urged that first-class rig with brass buttons should be granted to them.

It was decided to urge that all allowances should be made retrospective from October, 1918.

AN AERIAL CLAPHAM JUNCTION.

Cairo is destined to be one of the great aerial junctions of the world. It will not only be the extra-European starting-point of the Indian mail-route, but also that of the line to the Cape. It is just twenty years since Kitchener recovered the Sudan from the barbarism of Mahdist rule, and already not only a railway but an aerial route is planned across it to link up the British South African possessions with the Mother Country. Imagine Africa seamed with aerodromes, meteorological stations, and wireless stations, and think of Speke, Livingstone, and Stanley plodding on to the great lakes! Yet these first discoveries are within the memory of living men. In Delhi, the ancient capital of the Moguls, restored to its pride of place in India as the Coronation gift of the King-Emperor, we may perhaps find another of the world's great aerial junctions. Hence the air mail may start on its way to China, over the plateau of Tibet, or the Burman jungles. Hence, too, other lines may wing their way for Siam and the Malay Peninsula to Borneo, Celebes, and Timor, whence they will find the handiest jumping-off place for a landing on the island continent of Australia. This they will traverse from north to south, linking up Port Darwin with Sydney and Melbourne, and so, by Hobart, to New Zealand. This is a vision only. Considerations of commerce may suggest other routes. But, by the map, some such line seems prescribed for the aerial parcel-post of the future. If it be brought about, the political as well as the economic union of the Empire will be immensely advanced. It will be a matter of days instead of weeks for the members of an Imperial Cabinet in London to be in touch with their home Governments, and to obtain the fullest and most detailed instructions.

SUNGEI REYLA.

The annual general meeting of the Sungei Reyla (F.M.S.) Rubber Estate, Ltd., was held at London, Mr. W. A. Luning (the chairman of the company) presiding. He said: With your approval we will take accounts of the company, together with the directors' report to December 31 last, as having been read. It is unnecessary for us to remind you that abnormal conditions have prevailed during the past year, and we have had difficulties which are not likely to occur again in obtaining the accounts from the other side and making them up here. As hostilities are now at an end, we hope in future that no such conditions are likely to recur in our lifetime. The information afforded to you in the formal report is of such a character as will enable you to form an accurate view of the company's present position. We have obtained during the year 150,047 lbs. of rubber. The average net sale prices obtained for all grades were for deliveries in England and America 2s. 4.5d. per lb, and for deliveries in the F.M.S 1s. 10.1d. per lb. We have given you these figures separately in order that there should be no confusion in your minds as to the prices obtained. In the report there are details of the f.o.b. costs, the total of which amounted to 1s. 2d. per lb. The "all in" costs, including freight and insurances on rubber not sold locally, all administration charges in London, but excluding debenture interest and depreciation, amounted to 1s. 5d. per lb., which is practically the same cost as in 1916, in spite of the higher prices ruling for everything regarding production and manufacture. The profit for the year, after charging all expenses, depreciation, loss on exchange, debenture interest, etc., amounts to £3,400. To this must be added the "carry-forward" from the previous year of £498, making the balance of the profit and loss account £3,898 to be carried forward. Having regard to all the circumstances of the case and the present outlook of the rubber industry generally, it is with great regret that we are not justified in recommending the payment of a dividend for the period now under review.

CRICKET "TALENT MONEY."

This season will see the game of cricket recommenced after four years' enforced inactivity. Many county cricket clubs have suffered—some more than others; but the fact remains that we have all got to put our shoulders to the wheel to make the best of what appears to be a bad look-out.

Among other alterations which will be made before the season closes, the question of "talent money" requires some little attention from all cricket committees. We have heard talk of abolishing all talent money for professionals; but surely this is a very bad line to take if you mean to encourage the game among the younger generation?

Talent money is given to each player at the end of a season for individual prowess with either bat or ball, and also for fielding. The following in an excellent scheme for *all* counties to take up—a scheme which has worked admirably with the counties that have tried for many years.

At the end of a season a certain sum is put on one side for talent money—the amount varying in accordinance with the *position* in the chapionship table of the club concerned. If the county finish at the top, then the amount is its highest point: if they finish second, the amount is lowered accordingly; if they finish third, the amount is lowered still more.

but this is the *real* point. How is the talent money given? In this way. It is given by *marks* for individual skill in each match.

The Captain carries with him a little book which he uses at every possible opportunity—that is, at the close of an innings or at the end of a day's fielding.

For every match he allows 5 marks as a maximum. A player who goes in to bat at a critical time and makes just a few runs when badly wanted, or a bowler who goes on to bowl at another critical period and gets a man out, or a fielder who brings off a wonderful catch and saves runs consistently throughout the innings—these men receive as many marks as a man who bats all day on a good wicket for 100 runs, or a man who bowls most of the day for three or four wickets.

It is not a question of *average* if the talent money is given in this way; it is more a question of individual skill, and it gives everyone a chance to have a hand in the amount allotted.

We must not dream of abolishing the idea of talent money. We must do all in our power to improve the benefits and to increase the amount by playing "brighter cricket."—F. R. Foster.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

MAGICAL IN TEETHING.

Every parent knows the worries that come when the baby is teething. Many parents have found in Baby's Own Tablets help almost magical in its prompt efficiency at this time.

An Official Analyst's certificate goes with every vial of the Tablets guaranteeing that they contain no opiate or narcotic. Perfectly harmless to even the youngest infant, they soothe and promote sleep simply because they help nature to set wrong conditions right.

Baby's Own Tablets gently regulate the bowels, cure vomiting, indigestion, colic, diarrhoea, are equally helpful to infants and children of all ages, expel worms, break up simple fever and colds.

Of chemists, also post free, 60 cents the vial, from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

No office needed by those who own

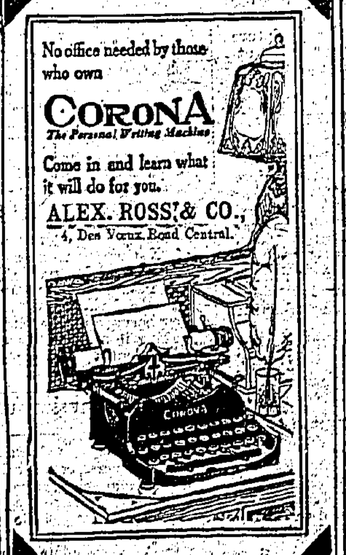
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The Personal Writing Machine

Come in and learn what it will do for you.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

4, Des Voeux Road Central.



NOTICES.

WHY WASTE?

DO YOUR SHOPPING AT

SINCERE'S

AND GET

"GOOD VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY."

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

(MALTED BARLEY, WHEAT, AND PURE FULL-CREAM MILK).

The Food Drink with all the Virtues.

1. Generates force and sustains it.
2. Gives strength and maintains it.
3. Easily digested and completely absorbed.
4. Delicious and refreshing.
5. Ready in a moment.
6. Suits all ages and conditions.
7. Keeps in all climates.



Supplied by all Chemists and Stores.

Also available in Tablet form to be dissolved in the mouth.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENG.

Allenburys Foods

The best alternative to Human Milk.

MILK FOOD No. 1 — From birth to 3 months
MILK FOOD No. 2 — From 3 to 6 months
MALTED FOOD No. 3 — From 6 months upwards

THERE is a greater demand than ever for the 'Allenburys' Foods, both at home and abroad, which existing conditions render it possible only partially to meet. Government restrictions of Exports, scarcity of material and shortage of shipping accommodation are difficulties that cannot be altogether surmounted until hostilities cease. Supplies will be increased as soon as possible, and in the meantime we would claim the indulgence of consumers of the 'Allenbury' Foods for any inconvenience experienced by them.

ALLEN & HANBURYS Ltd. Established 1715. LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENG.

1814 ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS. 1914

JOHN HADDON AND CO.

Export and Import Agents

For ONE HUNDRED YEARS in the CITY OF LONDON we have acted as Buying and Selling Agents for Traders, Storekeepers, Growers of Colonial Produce.

Are you requiring the services of London Agents to promote your interests? We shall be pleased to enter into correspondence with a view to arranging terms to mutual advantage.

BANK CREDITS ARRANGED.
CASH ADVANCED AGAINST SHIPMENTS.

JOHN HADDON AND CO.

Colonial Merchants and Produce Agents,

SALISBURY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

COMMERCIAL.

SAN FRANCISCO IMPORTS.

The latest bulletin from Rolph, Mills & Co. of San Francisco says:—

Vegetable Oils are very quiet. Sellers are awaiting firm bids from buyers, and they in turn refuse to make offers unless absolutely out of stocks, as all anticipate a further drop in prices. The glycerine market has dropped since the manufacture of munitions has ceased, and this means that the soap manufacturers, who have also used large quantities of vegetable oil in the manufacture of glycerine, will either have to get their oil cheaper or increase the price of soap.

China Wood Oil: Large quantities of wood oil are now afloat and the demoralized condition of the market continues. Holders are offering pale Hankow, for arrival, at prices ranging from 19½ to 25 cents. The market is purely nominal and may be said to be about 21 cents.

South China oil, in cases, is now being offered for arrival at 19 cents, without buyers. All users are holding back, as a further drop in price is anticipated and the only sales being made are small ones to replenish exhausted stocks.

Cocoanut Oil: Cocoanut oil, under three cents a half acid, Manila in barrels, is being offered for January arrival at 15½ cents, though a firm bid of 15¾ cents would undoubtedly buy. Five acid Manila is being offered at 14½ cents spot. Some business is reported at 15¾ cents for January to June delivery.

Soya Bean Oil: The market for soya bean oil has declined rapidly in the last month. It is being offered spot at 13 cents in cases, and from 13½ cents to 14 cents in seller's tanks.

Peanut Oil: Recent cables from Japan indicate unwillingness on the part of suppliers to meet buyers' views. Business could probably be done in two-acid at 16 cents f. o. b. Coast, in buyers' tanks, or 15 cents in cars, c. i. f. in bulk.

Rape Seed Oil: Hempseed oil, an excellent substitute for rape seed oil, is being offered at 15½ cents f. o. b. cars Coast or future delivery.

Linseed Oil: In barrels, is quoted at about 18 cents, f. o. b. cars Coast, but there appears to be little demand.

Copra: Small lots of Fiji Island, best quality, sun-dried, is obtainable at about 7¼ cents. Marshalls mixed is being offered at about the same price. Big dealers are now holding South Sea sun-dried at 8¼ to 8½ cents.

Aluminum: Only limited quantities of imported aluminum are available on the market. Quotations are heard from $1.25 to $1.30.

Egg Yolk: Spray process remains at 75 cents and the granular at about 55 to 59 cents.

Walnuts: The California walnut crop is larger than was expected, and has created a downward tendency in prices. Large shipments of Manchurian nuts are anticipated. Indications are that the surplus stocks of California nuts will be disposed of before the foreign nuts become an important factor in the market and in consequence prices are bound to become firmer.

Beans: Bean prices in the Orient are at least two cents above corresponding prices in California, and for this reason only small quantities of beans are being imported from the Orient. The Government has at last come into the market again at the following prices: Coscorrones, 9 cents; Michigan new pea, 10½ cents; state medium and pea, 10 cents; Lady Washington, 10 cents; small whites, 10-10½ cents; Chafuku, 9-9½ cents; Daifuku, 8-9 cents; Kintokio, 7-7½ cents, in exceptional instances at, 7½ cents; Caballeros, 9 cents; Burrito, 7½-8 cents; Bayoy, 7½ cents; long cut cranberry, 8 cents; short cut, mostly 7½ cents; round cut, 8-8½ cents; Aneko, 7½-8 cents, and pinks, 7½-8 cents.

Rice: California rice is going to be quite a leading factor in the market, and as soon as conditions become normal, competition between Oriental and California rice will be keen. Present indications are that prices will be firm for some months to come. We give the following as the ruling prices: California cleaned rice, Honduras, 9½ cents; choice Japan, 7½ cents; rough, $4.32 per 100 pounds, f. o. b. shipping point.

Peas: The market for peas is very firm on account of the small stocks on hand. Canners even go so far as to state that there is a shortage in some sections.

BREWERY COMBINE FAILS.

Negotiations have been going on between the Dai Nippon Beer Company and the Teikoku Beer Company for an amalgamation of the two companies, but on account of the fact that there exist great differences of opinion on the respective valuations of the two concerns, there seems to be no possibility of bringing the scheme to a successful issue.

CUTICURA HEALS PIMPLES

On back of little boy's head. Became worse, began to spread and form into hard, dry crusts causing great irritation. Could not keep his hands from his head and he got little sleep. Got free sample Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using a week could see much improvement. Bought more and only used one box Ointment and one tablet Soap to heal him.

From signed statement of Mrs. E Gilliow, 5, Brynderwyn Rd., Newport, Mon., Eng.

Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment exclusively for all toilet purposes.

Soap to cleanse, Ointment to heal. British Depot: F. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., 27, Charterhouse Sq., London. Sold everywhere.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 18th MARCH, 1919.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

BANKS.
- Hongkong Banks, ... $737½ s.

MARINE INSURANCES.
- Canton Ins. $410 b.
- North China Ins. ... T. 122½ b.
- Union Ins. $1030 sa.
- Yangtsze Ins. $325 b.
- Far Easterns T. 26 n.

FIRE INSURANCES.
- China Fire Ins. $175 n.
- Hongkong Fire Ins. $356 b.

SHIPPING.
- Douglases $94 s., 91 sa.
- H.K. Steamboats $22½ b.
- Indo Chinas (Pref.)... ... $32 b.
- Do. (Def.) $160 s.
- Shell Transports 160/- b.
- Star Ferries $38 s.

REFINERIES.
- China Sugars $120 s.
- Malabon Sugars $36½ n.

MINING.
- Kailan Mining Adm.... ... 50/- n.
- Langkats ... T. 24½ b., 24¾ sa.
- Ranbs... $2 b.
- Tronoh Mines... 43/- n.
- Ural Caspians 40/- n.

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &c.
- H. & K. Wharfs... $116½ s., 115½a.
- H. & W. Docks ...$158 b., 159 sa.
- S'hai Docks... T 128 n.
- New Engineerings ... T. 23½ b.

LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.
- Central Estates $106 b.
- Hongkong Hotels $39 b.
- Hongkong Lands $105 b.
- Humphreys $7½ b.
- Kowloon Lands $33½ b
- Land Reclamations ... $ 3.175 n
- West Points $69 b.

COTTON MILLS.
- Ewo Cottons T. 220 sa.
- Kung Yiks ... T 17½ b., 18 sa.
- Laou Kung Mows ... T 145 n.
- Orientals T72 b.
- Shanghai Cottons T170 b., 170 sa
- Yangtszepoos ...T 9.60 b., 9½ sa.

MISCELLANEOUS.
- Cements $8.65 b.
- China-Borneos $15 sa.
- China Lights &... ...$5½ b., 5½ sa.
- China-Providents...$8.60 s.
- Dairy Farms, ...$98 n.
- H.K. Electrics ... $75½ b., 75¾ sa.
- Macau Do.$33½ n.
- Hongkong Ropes $30 b.
- H.K. Tramways $8 n.
- Peak Tramways (Old) ... $7.30 b.
- do. (New) ... $.75 b.
- Steam Laundries $3.60 b.
- H.K. Steel Foundries... ... $12 n.
- Water-boats ... — ... $13 b.
- Watsons $6.15 b.
- Powells $9½ b.
- Wiemanns... $47 b.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up ... $1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.
(Rate and Particulars on application)
To the Office of
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.



INTIMATIONS

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m....Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m....Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m....Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m....Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m....Every 30 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m....Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m....Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.
Saturdays only...Every 15 minutes
2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m....Every 30 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.....
Saturdays only...Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m....Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m....Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10 p.m., 10.30 p.m., 11 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.
9.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m....Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m....Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12 noon Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 12.30 p.m....Every 10 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m....Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m....Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m....Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m....Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m....Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.

1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Chèque or Compradore order representing Bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, March 18, 1919.

On London—	
Bank, Wire	3/1½
,, On demand, ...	3/1⅝
,, 30 days' sight	3/1⅝
,, 4 months' sight, ...	3/1⅝
Credits, 4 months' sight, ...	3/2
Documentary, 4 months' sight	3/2⅛
On Paris—	
On demand, ...	405
Credits, 4 months' sight, ...	422½
On New York—	
On demand, ...	74
Credits, 60 days' sight, ...	75½
On Bombay—	
Wire, ...	nom.
On demand, ...	——
On Calcutta—	
Wire, ...	nom.
On demand...	——
On Singapore—	
On demand, ...	133
On Manila—	
On demand, ...	150
On Shanghai—	
On demand	nom.
30 days' sight (private paper).	——
On Yokohama—	
On demand, ...	145½
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) ...	44.60
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	8.35 n.
Silver (per oz.)	47½ d.
Bar Silver in Hongkong ...	25 % pr. h.
Chinese Copper Cash	3 % pm.
Chinese Copper Cents... ...	——
Rate of Native Interest ...	7 % p.a.
Chinese Sub. Coin	5 % dis.
Hongkong Sub. Coin	par.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up ... $1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.
(Rate and Particulars on application)
To the Office of
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.
ESTABLISHED 1912.

Paid-up Capital $2,000,000
Reserves and Undivided Profits 500,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS Received.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 Months 3% per annum.
For 6 Months 4% per annum.
For 12 Months 4½% per annum.

LOOK POONG SHAN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 10, 1919.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 2 Queen's Road Central.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $2,000,000.

DIRECTORS:
Mr. Pong Wai Ting.—Chairman.
Mr. Chow Shou Son, Mr. Kan Ying Po,
Mr. Li Koon Chan, Mr. Chan Kai Ming,
Mr. Mok Ching Kong, Mr. Fung Ping Shan,
Mr. Wong Yun Tong, Mr. P. K. Kwok,
Mr. Chan Ching Shek, Mr. Ng Chang Lok.
CHIEF MANAGER.....Kan Tong Po.
ASST. MANAGER Li Tee Fong.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loan granted on approval securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of TWO per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5% per annum.

KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

GOVERNMENT BANK.

中國銀行

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 22nd November, 1917).

Authorised Capital$60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital 12,279,800.00
Reserve Funds..... 3,197,400.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES:
PEKING: Haitien, Tungchow. NORTH: Miyun, Chohsien, Pahsien Niulansan, Hsuanhua. CHIHLI: Tientsin, Paotingfu, Lutai, Tsinhaisien, Sangtang, Shuntehfu, Tanghan, Taming, Cholushien, Weinsien. MANCHURIA: Changchun, Mookden, Kirin, Tsitsihar, Newchang, Linoyuanchow, Heho, Hsinmingfu, Taonanfu, Harbin, Dalny, Antung, Tiehling, Chingbsien, Sifeng, Hulan, Suiwafu, Hailunfu, Ninguta, Kungchuling Linoyang Fuyu, Yenchi, Kaipingsien. HUPEH: Hankow, Shasi, Ichang. HUNAN: Changsha. KIANGSU: Shanghai, Nanking, Soochow, Yangchow, Chingkiang, Wusih, Hauchowfu, Tungchow. SOUTH: Tsinkiangpo. SHANTUNG: Tsinan, Tsingtao, Chefoo, Tenghsien, Lintsinhsien. SHANSI: Taiyuanfu, Yunsheng, Sinkianhsien, Tatungfu. HONAN: Kaifeng, Chowkiakow, Hsuhsien. KWANGTUNG: Hongkong, Canton, Swatow, Kiungchow. FUKIEN: Foochow, Amoy, Hankong, Chuanchowfu, Changchowfu, Santuao. CHEKIANG: Hanchow, Shaohsing, Huchowfu, Kiahing, Wenchow, Ningpo, Lanchi, Yuyan, Haimen. KIANGSI: Nanchang, Kiukiang, Kanchowfu, Chintehchen, Chiaki. ANWEHI: Wuhu, Anking, Pangfow, Luchowfu, Tatung, Tungki, Luan. SZECHUEN: KUEICHOW; Wweivangfu. SHANSI: Sianfu, Hangchunfu. SUIYUAN: Kwaihwating, Paotowchen. TSAHAR: Kalgan Fengchen, URGA: Urga, Hakiatao.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking Business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for home exchange.

TSUYEE PEI,
Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1919.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.,
(TAIWAN GINKO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed... Yen 30,000,000.
Capital (Paid-up) ... ,, 27,500,000.
Reserve Funds ,, 8,18[illegible],000.

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—TOKYO, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, OSAKA, MOJI.
FORMOSA—GIRAN, HAOI, KARENKO, KEELUNG, PUSAN, SHINCHIKU, MAKUNG, TAICHU, TAINAN, TAKOW, TAMSUI, TOKUEN, ARO.
CHINA—SHANGHAI, HANKOW, KIUKIANG, AMOY, FOOCHOW, SWATOW, CANTON.
OTHERS—HONGKONG, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, SEMARANG, BATAVIA, BOMBAY, LONDON, NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:
CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LONDON AND SOUTH-WESTERN BANK,
PARR'S BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Chosen, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

NAOKICHI YANAGITA,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
3, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, March 13, 1919.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS—
Sterling £1,500,000@2/- = $15,000,000
Silver 21,000,000
$36,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS } $15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
J. A. Plummer, Esq.,—Chairman.
E. V. D. Farr, Esq.,—Deputy Chairman.
A. H. Compton, Esq. | Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak,
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, | Hon. Mr. D. Landale,
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. |
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB, Esq.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY & WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance
On FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months 2½ per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3½ " "
" 12 " 4 " "

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1919.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3½ PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGKAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong May 14, 1916. 517

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Francs 40,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ,, 25,000,000
(1/2 of the Capital, *i.e.*, Francs 15,000,000 subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic).

Chairman of the Board of Directors ANDRE BERTHELOT
General Manager.....A. J. PERROTIN.

HEAD OFFICE:
14, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.
BRANCHES:
PEKING, SHANGHAI, SAIGON, TIENTSIN, HAIPHONG, HONGKONG, YUNNANFOU.

BANKERS:
In FRANCE: *Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.*
In LONDON: London County Westminster & Parr's Bank, Ltd. London Joint City & Midland Bank Ltd.
In NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.
Correspondents in the chief commercial centres of the world.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Special facilities for French exchange.
M. ROUET DE JOURNEL,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
Queen's Buildings,
5, Chater Road. Tel. 2440
Hongkong, Sept. 25 1918 13

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL } f. 100,000,000= (£8,333,333.
PAID-UP CAPITAL } f. 70,000,000= (£5,833,333)
RESERVE FUND } f. 12,760,236= (£1,063,353)

HEAD OFFICE—AMSTERDAM.
Branches at
The Hague Rotterdam
HEAD AGENCY—BATAVIA.
Branches at
BANJARMASIN, RANGOON,
BANDOENG, SAMARANG,
CHERIBON, SHANGHAI,
DJAMBI, SINGAPORE,
DJOKJAKARTA, SOERABAIA,
KOTA RADJA, SOERAKARTA (Solo)
MAKASSAR, TANDJONG TIRTOEN (Deli)
MEDAN, TEGAL,
PADANG, TELOK BETONG,
PALEMBANG, TJILACAP,
PEKALONGAN, TJIMAHAI,
PENANG, WELTEVREDEN,
POERWAKARTA,
Correspondents at Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.
LONDON BANKERS—The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and Correspondents in the Bank, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

J. F. VAN HEYE,
Manager.

Hongkong, Oct. 30, 1916.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL£1,[illegible]
RESERVE FUND£2,000,[illegible]
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS£1,[illegible]

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNING,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 7, 1917.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed £ 937,500
Paid-up £ 562,500
Reserve Fund... £ 562,500

BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. L. SANDES,
Acting Manager.

No. 7 Queen's Road Central
Hongkong, 26 December, 1918.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE
(FRENCH BANK).

HEAD OFFICE:
15bis Rue Laffitte, Paris.
Capital Frs. 40,000,000
Reserves..... ,, 50,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BANGKOK	HONGKONG	SAIGON
BATTAMBANG	MONGTZE	SHANGHAI
CANTON	NOUMEA	SINGAPORE
DJIBOUTI	PAKHOIE	TIENTSIN
HAIPHONG	PEKING	TOURANE
HANKOW	PNEM PENH	VLADIVOSTOCK
HANOI	PONDICHERY	

BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial & Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangements.
Every description of Banking & Exchange Business transacted.

A. SIRE
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, Oct. 19, 1918.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1880

AUTHORISED CAPITAL...Yen 48,000,000.00
PAID UP CAPITAL... ... ,, 42,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND ,, 25,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:

BATAVIA	NEWCHWANG
BOMBAY	NEW YORK
BUENOS AYRES	OSAKA
CALCUTTA	PEKIN
CHANGCHUN	RANGOON
DAIREN (DALNY)	SAN FRANCISCO
FENGTIEN (MUKDEN)	SEATTLE
HANKOW	SHANGHAI
HONOLULU	SINGAPORE
HARBIN	SOERABAYA
KAI YUEN	SYDNEY
KOBE	TIENTSIN
LONDON	TOKYO
LOS ANGELES	TSINANFU
LYONS	VLADIVOSTOCK
MANILA	TSINGTAU
NAGASAKI	

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

S. ISHIKONO
Manager.

Hongkong, March 11 1919

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
and of
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1916 £23,270,267

I—Authorised Capital £5,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
II—Fire Funds..... 3,637,042
III—Life & Annuity Funds... 17,567,500
Sinking Fund Account 123,250
£23,270,267
Revenue Fire Branch..... £2,231,456
Life and Annuity Branches..... 2,141,653
Revenue Marine Department... 337,233
Other Receipts 473,943
£5,333,285

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Policies of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WAR MEMORIAL SUGGESTION.

[*To the Editor of the* "CHINA MAIL".]

SIR,—As suggestions are being invited from the public with regard to the War Memorial to be erected in this Colony, I would like to put in a plea for Kowloon (which seems so far to have been overlooked) and to suggest that a much-needed Hospital for the ever-growing European population on this side of the harbour would be a fitting memorial on which to lay out a portion of the funds available. There have been several proposals for erections for the gratification of pleasure, but it seems to me that a nobler aim would be the alleviation of suffering. Hongkong is well supplied with Hospitals, but Kowloon has not a single one for European civilians, and in many cases where prompt attention may mean life or death to a patient the long tedious journey to a Hongkong Hospital has to be undergone. Kowloon has many splendid sites, and surely one of the grandest ways in which we can keep green the memory of those who fought, suffered, and died for our sakes is to do our best to relieve the sufferings of those who are still with us, and of generations to come. And as it is to the mothers of the nation that we look to give us sons and daughters to fill the gaps caused by the war, it is only fitting that the Hospital should comprise a Maternity Home for Europeans, which is also sorely needed in Kowloon.

I am,
Yours etc
ENGLISHWOMAN.

Kowloon, March 16th, 1919.

"PINKIE AND THE FAIRIES."

Dear Mr. Editor,

How came you to make such an awful mistake as to say that Pinkie and Tommy were the only *children* taking speaking parts in the play of "Pinkie and the Fairies." Have you forgotten the Fairy Queen, she is the youngest, and Elf Pickle is also a little girl. I am sending this note just to remind you of your mistake. I do hope you will be there to see us all.

Your faithfully,
PINKIE.

"FOCH HAIG" SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

Sir,—With the above bridge spanning Lyeemun Pass complete and the tram, train, and motor car in operation thereon, the whole housing problem so long discussed becomes immediately solved and if the rail and motor tracks are then made to encircle Hongkong Island all other suggestions for a War Memorial would follow in the ordinary course when and where most required.

Future generations finding the island colony congested from end to end and top to bottom could then take up the new territory on the Kowloon Peninsula.

If the Scotch people can execute the giant task of bridging the Forth surely the Foch-Haig Suspension Bridge is feasible here at Hongkong for a War Memorial.—Yours respectfully,

GENERAL UTILITY.

Hongkong March, 18th 1819.

BURGLED A SHOE SHOP.

Kwang Shing pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary yesterday morning before Mr. Lindsell, whilst his associate Pang Ching stated that he did not do it, but waited outside for Kwang while he went into the house. The evidence brought forth the fact that he disposed of eight pairs of shoes which Kwang had stolen from the shop he had burgled. Kwang, who had a previous conviction registered against him, was given six months, while Pang got off with six weeks, as he was much younger than his accomplice. Kwang will however be banished at the expiration of his sentence.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

THE SIBERIAN GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 8.

Official advices from Vladivostock state that the town has been thrown into commotion as a result of the Commandant, M. Rinoff, deporting six non-Bolshevist Municipal officials.

The Allies and the United States have warned General Koltchak, the Head of the Siberian Government, that M. Rinoff must be restrained from interfering.

"He eat my pies and cakes so I took the golf balls as security" was the defence put up by Yeun Ching Hing, when charged before Mr. Lindsell yesterday for having some fifteen golf balls in his possession at Deep Water Bay golf course. Mr. Lindsell remanded him in custody in order that he could be given the chance to go out to the Happy Valley Golf Course and identify the caddy who had eaten his pies without paying for them.

BOATS DUE TO ARRIVE AND DEPART.

VESSELS DUE TO ARRIVE.

MARCH 19.
TELEMACHUS, B. & S., from Liverpool.

MARCH 21.
INABA MARU, N.Y.K., from Yokohama.

MARCH 23.
PERSIA MARU, T.K.K., from San Francisco, with mail.
PELEUS, B. & S., from Liverpool.

MARCH 26.
HOKUTO MARU, D. & Co., from Java.

MARCH 27.
PROTESILAUS, B. and S., from Singapore.

MARCH 29.
TELAMON, B. & S., from Liverpool.

MARCH 31.
PERSIA MARU, T.K.K., from San Francisco.

APRIL 3.
CYCLOPS, B. & S., from Seattle.

APRIL 4.
KAMU MARU, N.Y.K., from Yokohama.

APRIL 10.
AGAPENOR, B. & S., from Shanghai.

APRIL 18.
IYO MARU, N.Y.K., from Yokohama.

DEPARTING VESSELS.

MARCH 19.
SHIDZUOKA MARU, N.Y.K., for Shanghai, Kobe and Yokkaichi.

MARCH 20.
TELEMACHUS, B. & S., for Japan via Shanghai.

MARCH 21.
ANYO MARU, T.K.K., for South America.

MARCH 22.
FUSHIMI MARU, N.Y.K., for Manila, Japan, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle.
INABA MARU, N.Y.K., for Straits and Liverpool.

MARCH 24.
PELEUS, B. & S., for Japan via Shanghai.

MARCH 25.
PYRRHUS, B. and S., for London.

MARCH 26.
TANGO MARU, N.Y.K., for Philippine Islands and Australia.

MARCH 27.
NANKING, China Mail, for San Francisco.
PERSIA MARU, T.K.K., for San Francisco.

MARCH 28.
AKI MARU, N.Y.K., for Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

MARCH 29.
HOKUTO MARU, D. & Co., for Japan.

MARCH 30.
PROTESILAUS, B. and S., for Seattle.

MARCH 31.
NIKKO MARU, N.Y.K., for Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.

APRIL 5.
KAMO MARU, N.Y.K., for Straits and London.

APRIL 10.
IYO MARU, N.Y.K., for Straits and Liverpool.

APRIL 23.
NIKKO MARU, N.Y.K., for Philippine Islands and Australia.

MAY 3.
ATSUTA MARU, N.Y.K., for Straits and London.

MAY 5.
SUWA MARU, N.Y.K., for Shanghai, Japan, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle.

MAY 21.
AKI MARU, N.Y.K., for Philippine Islands and Australia.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

March 15.

Per s.s. *Dilwara*: Mr. J. N. Bulkley, Mr. E. Warwick, Mr. S. Mannering, Mr. J. Desormes, Mr. G. Titchener, Mr. G. Graystone, Mr. and Mrs. L. Holmes, Miss T. Lawn, Miss E. Boyd, Miss S. Cooke, Miss D May, Miss V. Pain, Mr. K. A. Busrai, Mr. Tang Ping Kean, Mr. Leung Pak Kai, Mr. Hon Shing Tai, Mr. Lo Nung Chu, Miss M.E.M. Worke, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Claye, Mr. and Mrs. F. Broms, Mr. A. C. Graeme, Mr. A. W. Prior, Miss J. D. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Dryden, Mr. H. W. Dryden Jr., Mr. B. D. Utter, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Waters, Miss E. McVicar, Mrs. F. J. Anderson, Master W. Anderson, Miss M. Anderson, Rev. F. J. Casley, Mr. Wm. Braid, Mr. A. V. Pinson, Mr. Li Ming, Mrs. Chan Moon, Mrs To Chu, Brig. and Mrs. C. Winge, Capt. C. L. Frazier, Ensign C. A. Clark, Mr. Li Wen, Mrs. Chen Hong Sung, Mrs. Lam Cheung Sze, Miss Lam Sum Ying, Master Tak Yim, Mr. Ho Mun Chwun, Mr. C. S. Johnston, Mr. E. Johnston, Mrs. A. F. Goodrich, Master B. W. F. Goodrich, Master J. E. Goodrich, Master C. E. Goodrich, Mrs. M. T. McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Mulder, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Borren and three children.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMER.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. *Key West* left Vancouver for Hongkong on the 26th February and is due at Yokohama on or about the 18th March.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* left Nagasaki for Shanghai on the 14th instant and is due at Manila on the 19th instant.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* left Shanghai for Manila on the 16th March and is due at Hongkong on or about the 23rd inst.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. *Empress of Russia* left Shanghai for Nagasaki on the 15th March and is due at Nagasaki on or about the 17th inst.

The Admiral Line's s.s. *Senator* sailed from Seattle February 20th, calling at Yokohama and is due to arrive at Hongkong about March 27th.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s is in receipt of telegraphic advice from the Shanghai Office that the s.s. *Venezuela* left that Port on March 15 for Manila, and is expected at this Port on or about March 28.

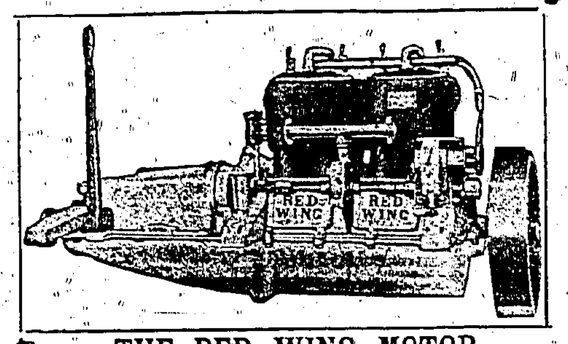
The P.M.S.S. Co.'s s.s. *Ecuador* according to cable advice from San Francisco through the Manila Office, completed her eleventh voyage on March 1, having arrived Home on that date.

NOTICES.

"ARROW"
COLLARS & SHIRTS.
LOOK WELL,
WEAR WELL,
AND ARE
WELL MADE.
TRADE ARROW MARK
CLUETT PEABODY & CO.

THE RED WING ENGINE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR THE PAST 17 YEARS, IT IS THEREFORE NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT. IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE, WHICH THE MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.

Red Wing Chevrolet
THE MOTOR WITH POWER TO SPARE



THE RED WING MOTOR.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.

SOLE AGENTS:—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr E. S. Abraham	Mr E. M. Joseph
Capt. J. Adcock	Mr R. B. Kennedy
Mr and Mrs E. G. Anderson	Mr B. H. Van Ketel
Paymaster-Comdr. F. A. F. Banbury, R.N.	Mr H. Krebs
Mrs J. Barr	Mr & Mrs Laidlay and maid
Mr and Mrs A. Beattie	Mr and Mrs C. Lauritsen
Mr J. Vander Feck	Mr & Mrs A. Leach and child
Mrs E. R. Belilios	Mme. Leiria
Mr & Mrs Beuchot	Capt. and Mrs J. Lennox
Mr and Mrs J. E. Bingham	Capt. & Mrs Liddell
Miss Bingham	Miss H. Lillie
Mr R. J. Birbeck	Flag Lt. T. L. Livingstone, R.N.
Major and Mrs G. D. Black and son	Mr S. Longfield
Mrs E. D. Blackburn	Miss Alice Lu
Dr A. Boonacker	Mr G. Ludin
Capt. & Mrs Branch	Mr and Mrs N. MacIntyre
Mr G. T. Breakspear	Master MacIntyre
Mr W. G. Browell	Mr G. W. Mackean
Capt. M. B. Brown	Mr E. J. Mahon
Mr and Mrs R. W. Burton	Mr M. Mallik Master Mallik
Capt. G. Byers	Mr and Mrs M. Malini and son
Mr R. V. Cameron	Mr Fred. B. Marshal
Mr and Mrs Stuart Cameron	Miss V. Mason
Mr A. B. Campbell	Madame de Mattos and child
Dr A. Cavalho	Mr and Mrs T. R. McInnes
Mr and Mrs E. A. Carvalho	Mr and Mrs W. McIntosh
Capt. & Mrs J. Claasan	Mr J. R. McKenzie
Mr and Mrs J. C. Clark	Mr S. F. S. de Menezes
Mr C. Coleman	Mr J. W. Miller
Mrs C. S. Colley and daughter	Mr and Mrs D. B. Murray
Mr J. H. Coote	Mr and Mrs W. P. Neeson
Mr F. W. Cox	Mr J. S. Nicolson
Mr and Mrs J. L. Crockett, 3 children and nurse	Sir William & Lady Oudendyk
Dr and Mrs H. L. Cumming	Mr E. H. Ray Miss F. Reay
Miss M. W. Dew	Mr H. Reside
Mr A. H. Elliott	Mr G. F. Roberts
Madame E. Esnault	Mr F. C. Robertson
Miss K. Evanson	Mr J. A. Russell
Capt. P. Evans	Mr R. C. Russell
Comdr. G. F. Goisset	Mr C. E. Seybt
Flag-Capt. and Mrs Fisher, R.N.	Mr and Mrs E. Shellim, nurse & baby
Mr E. L. Fraim	Mr W. Sinclair
Mr H. R. Franz	Capt. D. Skinner
Mr & Mrs Fuertel	Miss H. F. Skinner
Mr T. Fuller	Mrs M. Slade
Mr N. C. Galluzzi	Mrs B. Smith
Mr A. Getzov	Dr and Mrs Smits
Miss R. Haines	Mr M. B. Smits
Capt. T. P. Hall	Mr J. Somerville
Mr and Mrs W. A. Hannibal	Mrs W. H. Sparke
Mr D. J. Hanscom	Mr & Mrs V. Steensly
Mr G. Harper	Mr & Mrs C. Stone
Misses Harrison (2)	Mr H. F. Stoneham
Dr & Mrs J. H. van Hasseli	Capt. G. L. Stratton Mr K. Takahashi
Mr and Mrs A. S. Henggeler	Mr C. P. Templeton. Mrs E. Templeton
Mr A. Holgerson	Mr F. Travers
Mr and Mrs T. S. Holt	Vce-Adm. Sir F. C. T. Tudor
Capt. and Mrs G. Hooker	Lady Tudor Mr Thos. Vint.
Mr A. Shelton Hooper	Lieut.-Col. J. W. Warden
Mr W. Hoven	
Capt. and Mrs L. Hussey	Mr. and Mrs E. L. Lauder Watson
Capt. R. Innes	Capt. H. A. Wellesley
Miss Ireland	Mr S. P. White
Mr and Mrs Joblin	Mr and Mrs G. G. Wood
Mrs L. M. Joblin	Mr and Mrs M. J. Wright
Mr and Mrs H. W. Jones	Mr and Mrs B. Wylie

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mr D. J. Adams	Mrs Kilbee & child
Mrs R. Almond	Mrs Krahmaleff
Miss A. Anderson	Mrs B. Legge
Dr M. E. Asger	Mrs McAinch
Mr R. W. Brundle	Mrs E. M. McGee
Mr A. Bulloch	Mr F. W. McGrath
Mr and Mrs Carbo	Mr H. M. McTavish
Miss Carbo	Mrs A. Monro
Mr & Mrs A. Course	Mr B. J. de Moore
Mr F. C. Crush	Mr F. W. Moore
Mr T. B. Culhane	Mr D. Nicholds
Mr R. G. Doubleday	Mr T. R. Osborne
Mrs J. D. Edwards	Mrs W. C. Passmore
Mr F. Ferguson	Mr W. H. Price
Dr A. Gibson	Mr W. J. Reynolds
Mr & Mrs Gregory	Mr and Mrs C. E. Richardson
Mr C. T. Hall	
Mr & Mrs Hammes and family	Mrs A. P. Sangster
Mr A. Hann	Mr G. Stavrakov
Mr A. Harrison	Mrs Stubbings and daughter
Mr P. Heathcote	Capt. & Mrs Swain
Mr J. C. Hupeter	Mr and Mrs Underwood
Mr E. Irving	
Mr and Mrs W. Jackson	Mr and Mrs S. H. West and family
Mr B. James	

CARLTON HOTEL.

Mr P. Agra	Mr T. King
Mr M. R. Alexander	Miss E. Lawn
Mr W. Alexander	Mr E. Ledesmo
Mr E. Baker	Capt. L. Luxmoore
Mr St. L. B. Benham	Miss D. May
Miss E. Boyd	Mr and Mrs E. E. Melino
Mr Braid	
Mrs F. E. Cameron	Mrs O. Murrell
Mr and Mrs Carbo	Mr O. Muster
Miss Carbo	Mr Nagle
Mr C. C. A. Clark	Mr R. Neill
Miss Cookes	Mr J. de Obaldia
Mr E. Cru	Miss V. Pain
Mr J. Cruy	Mrs Riesse & child
Mr J. Debbue	Mr and Mrs L. E. Price & daughter
Mr J. A. DesOrmes	
Mr L. Esparatu	Mr A. Qujano
Mr W. Ezra	Mr A. Rodrigues
Mr and Mrs W. Foster	Mr M. Romos Mr G. J. Spoor
Capt. C. E. Funtle	Mr and Mrs H. Stephens
Capt. C. L. Frain	
Mr J. Gray	Mr O. W. Surgart
Mr F. E. Hamilton	Miss W. Sutkin
Mr W. A. Henne	Mr Geo. Titchener
Mr H. J. Hennessy	Mr W. L. Weaser
Mr J. de Hoog	

Have you ordered your Copy of
The Dollar Directory
NOW IN PRINT.
From Messrs. BREWER & Co.,
Tel No. 696. 23, Queen's Road Central.

POST OFFICE.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of reading matter. Any books, newspapers, etc. for their use handed in at the G.P.O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless Telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Abadan, Ahwaz or Mohammorah in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt (or in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Udine, Vicenza, Treviso Padua, Venice and Belluno in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces), and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Frithrea, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

INWARD MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, March 19.
Europe (via Negapatam)—Per SHIDZUOKA MARU.
Manila and Australia—Per TAIYUAN.
SUNDAY, March 23.
Canada—EMPRESS OF ASIA.

OUTWARD MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, March 19.
Shanghai and North China—Per TEAN, 9 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok—Per CHILDAR, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via Vancouver—Per EMPRESS OF JAPAN. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
Haiphong—Per HANOI, 1 p.m.

THURSDAY, March 20.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per SHIDZUOKA MARU, 10 a.m.
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong—Per KAIFONG, 10 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per SUNNING, 11 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per WINGSANG, 5 p.m.
Japan via Kobe—Per FOOKSANG, 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, March 21.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via Suez—Per INABA MARU. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
Japan via Moji, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per ANYO MARU, 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAITAN, 1 p.m.
Philippine Islands, Sandakan, Australia, New Zealand via Thursday Islands—Per TAIYUAN. Registration 12.45 p.m. Letters 1.30 p.m.
Philippine Islands—Per LOONGSANG, 2 p.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Egypt and EUROPE via Suez—Per HECTOR, 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, March 22.
Philippine Islands, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via Victoria B.C.—Per FUSHIMI MARU. Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per YINGCHOW, 2 p.m.

SUNDAY, March 23.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—Per KAIJO MARU, 9 a.m.

MONDAY, March 24.
Swatow and Bangkok—Per LUCHOW, 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, March 25.
Shanghai and North China—Per SINKIANG, 10 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via Suez—Per PYRRHUS. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
The Parcel Mail will be closed on Monday, March 24, at 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, March 26.
Philippine Islands, Australia, New Zealand via Thursday Island—Per TANGO MARU. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.

THURSDAY, March 27.
Shanghai and North China—Per SUIYANG, 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, March 28.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per AKI MARU, 10 a.m.

TUESDAY, April 1.
Japan via Nagasaki—Per NIKKO MARU, 10 a.m.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE
Tel. No. 1743. CORONET Tel. No. 1743.
MARCH 17, 18 and 19, 1919.
AT
5.15 p.m. and 9.15 p.m.
D. W. GRIFFITH'S
Big 7-part production
"THE ESCAPE"
"CHARLIE IN THE POLICE
Col Heza Liar Gets Married
ETC., ETC.
Booking at ROBINSON'S.

VICTORIA THEATRE
TO-NIGHT! 9.15 P.M. TO-NIGHT!!
The Romantic Pathe Photo Play
"WILL POWER"
One of these eloquent silent drama of the screen brilliantly acted & photography of the very highest order. Adapted from the Story by George Ohnet.
FREDONY'S REVUE
The Dancing Skeleton,
The Mystery of the Yellow Cabinet,
The Man with the 1000 tricks.
MISS TESSIE TURNER THAT RAGTIME GIRL.
Miss Asta Erickson, Renowned Soprano. Prices $1.50, $1.00 & 80 cts.
Malle Leona in her Oriental Dances.
MATINEE THURSDAY 20th. March at 5.15 P.M.
"THE WOLF OF DEBT."
AN IMP DRAMA
Featuring Violet Mersereau and Billie Garwood.

HONGKONG THEATRE.
MARCH 9, 20, 21.
Paramount Photo-Play 5 parts.
MARY PICKFORD in
"THE GIRL OF YESTERDAY"
Also Gazette & Comics.
WEDNESDAY 22nd. 8th & 10th Episodes of "A LASS OF THE LUMBERLANDS."
TUESDAY 25th. Matinee at 5.15 p.m.
7th & 8th Episodes.
BILLIE BURKE in
"GLORIA'S ROMANCE."

A. D. C.
IN THE MUSICAL PLAY
"PINKIE AND THE FAIRIES"
For GROWN UPS and CHILDREN
by W. GRAHAM ROBERTSON
MUSIC by FREDERICK NORTON
With full ORCHESTRA, CHORUS and BALLET
Over 60 Performers.
GALA PERFORMANCE, FRIDAY, March 21, at 9.15 p.m.
The gross takings of which will be allocated to the:—
HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND.
PRICES: Dress Circle ... $5.
Stalls ... $3.
Pit and Gallery ... $2. and $1.
Second Performance: Saturday, March 22, at 9.15 p.m.
Third " Monday, " 24, "
Fourth " Tuesday, " 25, "
Fifth " Wednesday, " 26, Matinee.
PRICES: ... $3., $2. and $1.
Children half price to Matinee.
Booking opens at, MOUTRIE'S on Friday, 28th February, at 9 a.m.

HOW IT'S DONE.

Some of the English illustrated paers appear to have got intop difficulties over their illustrations, recalling the *Japan Advertiser's* feat at the beginning of the war in publishing a picture of Russian cruisers at Port Arthur during the Russo-Japanese war as a representation of battered British warships at Hongkong. One well-known English weekly published a picture of the crack British squadron as the surrendered German fleet, actually giving the the name of a German ship under each of the British vessels, which ought to be as familiar to their eyes, according to the Navy, as their personal friends. If they could not tell the difference between the Queen Elizabeth and the Seydlitz they ought to have asked someone who could, is the natural comment. Another picture showed two British officers with a British seaman behind them. And below was the inscription "Sullen Hun Officers!" This was adding insult to ignorance with a vengeance and no wonder the Navy felt a little cross. Another amusing, if venial error, was made by a popular artist, who, having read that there was a picture of Nelson in the cabin where Admiral Beatty received the German officers, drew the scene with a large framed portrait of Nelson as a prominent decorative feature. It appears that the portrait is one of a row of mezzotints hanging quite inconspicuously in the outer room of the Admiral's quarters. To add still further to the joke, an imaginative writer in a Sunday paper, seeing the illustration, proceeded to describe, with all the liveliness of one who had been present, how the gold frame of the portrait of Nelson had caught the light on that historic occasion. Is this the way history is made?—*Japan Chronicle.*

VESSELS IN TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

S.S. "CHUNGKING".
S.S. "CHIHLI".
S.S. "FATSHAN".
S.S. "KATSUURA MARU".
S.S. "ASOSAN MARU".
S.S. "ADMIRAL GOODRICH".
S.S. "ADMIRAL WAINWRIGHT".
A.M.V. "ADMIRAL MAYO".
A.M.V. "MEDWAY".
M.V. VULCANUS".
M.V. "LARA".
M.V. "JUNO".

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